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VOL. 41.—NO. 128.

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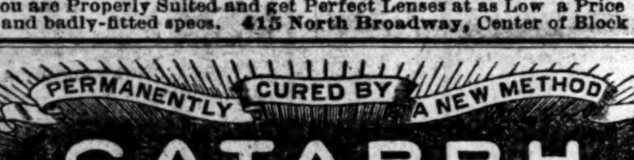
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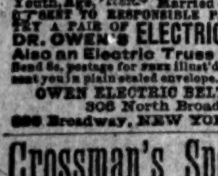
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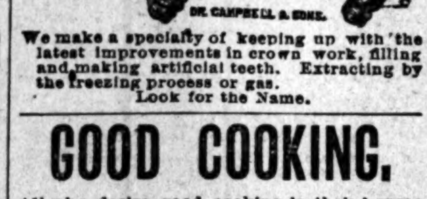
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VAIL LAUGHS.

He Finds Amusement in the Preliminary Examination in St. Charles.

Jerome McAtee Tells the Story of Mrs. Fanny Vail's Death.

His Testimony Occupies the Morning and Afternoon Session—The Husband's Behavior After the Shooting and at His Wife's Bedside—Indifference of the Defendant Throughout the Whole Affair—Mr. McAtee's Ideas on Photography—The Coat Produced—Usual Squabbles Between Attorneys—Progress of the Inquiry.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Feb. 28.—The interest in the case of Charles F. Vail grows deeper, and since the actual hearing has been begun nothing is talked of but the trial and the probable outcome of the preliminary hearing. The Court-house is a queer old building, with a gable roof, supported by large Corinthian pillars, perched on a hill and surrounded by a huge grass plot and a wall of rough masonry. Its ceilings are low and the square room in which the examination is taking place is partially filled with benches for the witnesses and spectators. Never before has it held a larger or more eager crowd than filled it yesterday afternoon when the first encounter took place and the overcoat which Vail wore at the time of the shooting became the bone of contention. The seats had been filled for hours and the rear aisle was lined with a row of chairs on which spectators stood to obtain a view of the defendant and the contending attorneys. Down to the bar every aisle was filled and one side of the court-room within the rail was given over to spectators. Windows were raised and eager people stood on the outside looking in and listening. There was an open space about the attorneys' and reporters' tables, but that was the only unoccupied spot in the room.

The audience kept up a noisy hum till Prosecuting Attorney Mudd rose to open the case; then every one was silent and the only sound was the yawp of a dog that made his way in between the legs of the spectators.

The argument between Mr. Mudd and Mr. McDonald over the possession of the coat was spirited and deeply earnest. To both it was an important piece of evidence, not alone for what it silently told but for a standard to measure the accuracy of the statements of witnesses as well.

Mr. Mudd urged that it should be in the possession of the Sheriff and subject to the inspection of both attorneys.

Mr. McDonald thought the coat was

VAIL'S PRIVATE PROPERTY

and Vail's own evidence, and he knew no law that compelled the defendant to put this evidence on which he relied to prove his innocence in the hands of his prosecutor. Besides, he did not wish that coat to go into the hands of anyone else, for he wished to be sure that it remained as it was. As a last strong argument he told why he really wanted to keep the coat. Witnesses had made statements concerning the relative positions of the bullet holes. He wanted those witnesses to testify under oath without a chance to see the coat again, and correct their statements.

Mr. Mudd thought the prosecution had a right to examine the coat and see what proper deductions might be drawn from its condition. Besides, he, too, had another reason. The coat had been in the possession of Vail ever since the shooting, and Mr. Mudd wanted to find out from witnesses whether it is now in the same condition that it was then.

Mr. McDonald thought his brother would not intimate that he would change the coat.

Mr. Mudd did not mean that, but Vail had had it part of the time, and Mr. Mudd did not know what Vail had done.

The Justice ordered the coat delivered, and then there was a consultation between the attorneys.

Mr. McDonald then said that he did not bring the coat with him from St. Louis, but as soon as Mr. Mudd demanded it he telephoned for it. It would be here that night. He then turned and demanded of Mr. Mudd the written application for insurance, which was said to have been forged. He also asked that a subpœna duces tecum for Mr. John Borrows of the United States Mutual Accident Association to compel him to bring and produce that application.

Mr. Mudd said that Mr. McDonald had demanded of him an application of which he knew nothing, and at the same time asked for a subpœna duces tecum to require another man to produce the same application. He did not have that application. It was a private paper belonging to an outside party, and he doubted whether the court had a right to require it.

Mr. McDonald said that the defense was met with opposition at every point of the case, while the

DEMANDS OF THE PROSECUTION

were acceded to. The prosecution had the clothes Mrs. Vail wore and the pistol, but the defense had not seen them since the day of the accident. Mr. Laughlin went to Old Monroe day before yesterday and Mr. McAtee even refused to let him photograph the ground or see the wagon.

Mr. Mudd thought that the application was a private matter, but still one subpœna duces tecum, had issued and been served on Mr. Borrows and another would be. He had asked for the overcoat because it was a part of the corpus delicti, and he was willing to do what he had asked the defense to do. He would place Mrs. Vail's clothes in the custody of the Sheriff, with explicit directions to permit the counsel for the defense to examine them as fully and as freely, as privately and as often as they wished to.

Mr. McDonald wanted to go on then with the hearing.

Mr. Mudd would not consent. The State would not be ready until it had seen and examined that overcoat.

Mr. McDonald said the overcoat would be here this evening and the case could be taken up in a night session at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Mudd could not come out at night on account of his health; in fact, he questioned whether he was not doing an imprudent act in leaving the house at present even in the day.

Mr. McDonald would have urged a night session, but the Justice cut it short by adjourning to 8:30 o'clock this morning.

The fight first came on the overcoat, and lawyers disagree when they give opinions concerning the action of the justices in compelling the defendant to surrender it. Under other circumstances the defense might have refused, and there is no known way by which the prosecution could have secured it. But now the defense hopes to be acquitted on the preliminary examination. If the overcoat had been refused the Grand-jury would, when it meets on Monday next, indict Vail, the refusal would have been urged against him, and the stigma of an indictment for murder could not have been avoided, whether he be innocent or guilty.

THE OVERCOAT ARRIVED

last night and was given to the Sheriff. Mr. McDonald said to Mr. Mudd that the order of the court was unjust, but he would surrender the coat, let Mr. Mudd have it at the hearing and show the Grand-jury, if he wanted it for that purpose, but it must be understood that after the Grand-jury had seen it, it was to be returned to Mr. McDonald. Mr. Mudd consented to this and the coat was delivered over to Sheriff Schneider.

When 8:30 o'clock, the hour to which the court adjourned, arrived the room was filled, and all the spectators thought the case would immediately proceed, but again they were disappointed and again the tiresome delay wore out the patience of the witnesses, who had come miles to testify. Justice Thro entered the court-room fifteen minutes late, and a quarter of an hour afterwards Prosecuting Attorney Mudd entered and held a whispered conversation with the Court and then left the room. Justice Thro announced that he would put off the hearing another hour. As Mr. Mudd went out he told your correspondent that he had said to the Court that the case would go on much faster if the State was given time to get ready.

"When our doctors go on the stand," he said, "and we ask them about the powder burns on the coat we don't want them to say that they can not testify until they have examined the coat with a microscope. They are engaged examining the coat now."

Mr. Mudd went out.

MR. M'DONALD ROSE

and said: "Your Honor, the manner in which these proceedings are conducted is very strange. If I understand it correctly this is a judicial investigation into a charge of murder which has been brought against a citizen of this State. The prosecution had that coat last night, and there was plenty of time for the examination, yet he comes into court this morning, holds a whispered conversation with Your Honor, which I have no chance to hear, and then Your Honor postpones the hearing for another half hour. Now it doesn't seem to me that this is a proper way to conduct these proceedings. Your Honor adjourned to 8:30 o'clock this morning and the defendant should be in the chair, but he is not here. He seems to be under the absolute dictation of the prosecution. I have asked that he be brought in, still he is not here. I am fast reaching that point where I shall insist on beginning the hearing. I ask that the Court order the Sheriff to bring in the defendant."

"I will see the Sheriff," said Justice Thro, and he left the bench and went into the Sheriff's office. Soon Sheriff Schneider walked in with Vail, who took his seat in the chair. He was as calm as ever, cool and self-contained.

WILL NOT BE TRIED IN ST. CHARLES.

The peculiar manner of the proceedings here has determined the defense upon one thing. If Vail is not discharged on the preliminary hearing he will never be tried in St. Charles County. Beyond any doubt the prosecution has had advantages in this opening skirmish which have not been allowed the defense.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when Mr. Mudd and Nat C. Dryden walked in and took their seats at the counsel table.

Mr. Mudd said: "If your Honor please, we are ready. I desire to say that the reason we delayed this case was that we thought by making this preparation we could proceed faster. I do not intend to make any further statement of this case than to say that we think we can show beyond doubt the necessity for an inquiry by the Grand-jury. Call Mr. McAtee."

JEROME M'ATEE

was called and sworn. He stated that his name was Thos. Jerome McAtee, and he lived about a mile and a half from Old Monroe, where he had lived for twenty years. His family consisted of himself, Mrs. McAtee, Lizzie McAtee and Pattie McAtee. On the place were also Christie Cosin and Pat Galloway. He knew Vail and his deceased wife.

"How long have you known Mr. Vail?"

"Since July, 1889."

"What was the occasion of that acquaintance?"

"He had married my niece, Fanny Slatery, and they came up to pay us a visit."

"Who was his wife?"

"Mary Francis Slatery."

"Was she a relative of yours?"

"My niece, my sister's child."

"How long had you known her?"

"From infancy."

"Where was she brought up?"

"In the neighborhood, until about five years ago, when they moved to the city after the death of her father, Timothy Slatery. Since then they have visited my place and Fanny oftener than any one else."

"How often did Mr. and Mrs. Vail visit you after their marriage?"

"They came out just after their marriage and came a second time, bringing Christie Slatery with them, then they came alone on New Year's Eve last. The last visit was on Saturday, the 1st of February. They came alone to the depot and they were met at the depot by two men whom I had sent to meet them."

"What time does the train arrive at Old Monroe?"

"About 11 o'clock."

"And they would get to your house when?"

"About 12:30 o'clock."

"When did they return to the city?"

"Mr. Vail went back the next Monday morning; Mrs. Vail stayed over."

"Did she ever return to St. Louis?"

"No, she stayed there until the day of her death."

"When did Vail come back?"

"The next Saturday night."

"How did Vail get from the depot to your house?"

"I sent a boy to the depot with a horse."

"At Vail's request?"

"He wrote to his wife not to go to St. Louis, because he would come out, and to meet him at the depot."

"Was Mrs. Vail killed at your house on Sunday?"

"She was shot there, about 3 o'clock."

"Where was she killed?"

"Just in front of my house?"

"What was she doing in front of your house?"

"I was making arrangements to go to Richfield and Mrs. Vail proposed that she and Lizzie should go with me. I said if they were ready. I got a second spring seat. When I came back they were putting on their cloaks. We went out, Vail and Lizzie and I ahead. Fanny had staid behind, because whenever she got with her aunt Lou she had so much to say that she couldn't get away. When she came out Vail helped my daughter in the wagon and I turned away to unhitch the horses. I heard the revolver go off and it scared me. I turned and saw Vail with his left arm around his wife's waist and his right hand on his wife's right arm. She screamed and said:

"'Charlie, you've killed me.'

"He said: 'No, Fan, it struck the wheel.'

"I passed between them and the wagon and took her left arm. I said: 'Charlie, let's take her in the house.'

"We took her in and when she got to my bed she fell over on it and said: 'My God, what have I done to be shot?'

"Vail said to her: 'Nothing, Fan, you are too good a girl to be shot.'

"We lifted her on the bed, Vail and I, and I sent Pattie to Mr. Arnt's to ask him to go for the priest. Lizzie I sent to Old Monroe to telegraph for Dr. McEleve. I called my wife to examine Fannie, and she found out where she was shot."

Going back to the night before, Mr. McAtee said: "Vail told me that he was going to the city on an early train and I got up in the morning to wake him. I knocked on the door and heard Mrs. Vail jump out of bed. She said: 'All right, Uncle;' then after a minute said: 'Charlie won't go in this morning; he's been sick all night.' I went back to bed."

Mr. McAtee then testified that he saw Vail at various times that day, and at dinner, but he did not show any symptoms of sickness. He ate a hearty dinner and seemed to enjoy it.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Mr. Mudd questioned Mr. McAtee very closely about Vail's sickness and brought out the fact that Mr. Vail had an excellent appetite and enjoyed his meals. Mr. McAtee gave a description of his house and the grounds. He said his house was a frame, a story and a half high, and twenty by forty feet in size. The front yard fence is fifty-one feet from the house in a straight line, and on one side of the walk are two trees, evergreens, and on the other there are three.

"There were six" said Mr. AcAtee, "but one of them died."

"Did it die a natural death?" asked Mr. McDonald.

"Oh, well, never mind about that," said Mr. Mudd; "perhaps it was shot accidentally."

"How far, Mr. McAtee, did the wagon stand from the front gate?"

"Twenty-eight feet."

"Seventy-nine feet from the house?"

"Yes."

"If a straight line was drawn from the center of the house door straight out would it strike the wagon?"

"No, it would be about three feet behind the wagon, west of it."

"Where was the team?"

"Hitched to the fence on the east side of the lot."

"You were unhitching the horses when the shot was fired?"

"Yes."

"What part of your body was toward Mr. Vail?"

"My back."

"Directly or partially?"

"Directly."

"You say that the shot frightened you?"

"Yes."

"Did your horses jump?"

"Yes."

"Didn't you have to hold them before you turned around?"

"No, they were still tied."

"What is the height of your wagon from the ground?"

"The top of the brake is attached to the bottom of the box, and it was 2 feet 10 inches from the ground."

"What is the height of the top of the front hub?"

"Two feet one inch."

"And the hind hub?"

"Two feet seven inches."

"What is the distance between the front and hind wheel when the wagon is standing straight?"

"One foot seven inches."

"Was this wagon standing straight?"

"No, the front was thrown out so the wheels were wider apart."

"About how far were they apart when the shot was fired?"

"The front wheel was thrown out so that they were about two and one-half feet apart."

"How far was it from the tire to the body of the wagon?"

"About twelve inches."

"Was there a step on this wagon?"

"There is a slide that runs back from the wagon hound and it sticks out on the side of the wagon when the wagon is turned as this one was. That can be used as a step from it to the brake and then into the wagon."

"How far were the seats from each other?"

"One foot eight inches."

"At the time the pistol exploded, where was your daughter Lizzie?"

"In the wagon."

"Sitting down?"

"I am not prepared to say. The last I saw of her was when Vail was helping her in. Then I went to unhitch the horses?"

"Where was Mrs. Vail?"

"I don't know. She was behind us when we walked out and I heard her shut the gate before we reached the wagon. The wagon was twenty-eight feet from the gate, but I did not see Mrs. Vail from the time she shut the gate until the shot was fired."

"How did Vail help Miss Lizzie in?"

"With both his hands under her arms, and he was, I think, right behind her."

"What did Miss Lizzie step on to get in?"

"I don't know."

"When you looked around after the shot was fired where were Mr. and Mrs. Vail?"

"Standing side by side about two feet away from the wagon."

"From the wagon body or the wagon wheels?"

"From the wheels."

"Were they standing opposite one of the wheels or the space between the wheels?"

"Opposite the space between the wheels."

"Did Vail indicate which wheel?"

"No, he said nothing, not a word after he said, 'No, Fan, it struck the wheel,' until he got into the house."

"Did he make any demonstration of grief?"

"I never saw anybody show so little concern about the death of any one as Vail did about the death of his wife."

"Did he shed a tear?"

"Not one."

Mr. McDonald objected on the ground that the questions were leading.

Mr. Mudd: "What was the next thing that you heard from Vail?"

"When his wife said, 'O, God, what have I done to be shot?' he said, 'Nothing, Fan. You're too good a girl to be shot.' That was the first thing he said after he said it struck the wheel."

"What suggestion did Vail make about sending for medical aid?"

VAIL'S CONDUCT.

"None at all. I sent for Dr. McElwee and Dr. Brice Edwards was sent for while I was away. Dr. McElwee lives three miles and a half from my house and Dr. Edwards lives five miles. Father Tintrup lives five miles away in St. Paul."

"What was the conduct of Mr. Vail as a husband from the time Dr. McElwee arrived until night?"

"He [illegible] around the bedside and waited on her, except when the minister was there."

"Did he show any grief?"

"Not that I could see. He might have been deeply grieved, but if he was he had a mighty poor way of showing it."

"Did he do or say anything to console his wife?"

Mr. McDonald: "Now wait. The questions heretofore have been leading and suggestive. I now insist that the character of the examination be changed. I have no objection to the witness stating what he did."

Mr. Mudd: "I'll put it this way: What if anything did Mr. Vail say towards consoling his wife or ameliorating her pain and distress?"

Mr. McDonald: "I object."

Justice Thro: "Answer."

Mr. McAtee: "He never uttered a word except when his wife spoke to him."

"What effort did Mr. Vail make to find out the extent or danger of her wound?"

"None to my knowledge. He never examined it."

"When did Mrs. Vail die?"

"About 3:25 on the morning of February 11."

"You saw her buried?"

"Yes."

"Do you know whether her body was exhumed and a post mortem held?"

"Yes."

"Were you present?"

"No, I was in St. Paul, but I was in the store of Mr. Sigmund when the autopsy was held."

"What physicians were there?"

"Dr. Edwards, Dr. McElwee, Dr. Dixon of St. Louis and Coroner Boltzar."

"Was Mr. Vail at his wife's bedside when his wife died?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did he make any suggestions as to the disposition of her remains?"

"None."

"Did he make any suggestions about summoning her relatives?"

"Not a word, sir."

"Did he make any suggestions about procuring a coffin?"

"Not until I spoke to him. The body was bloating so fast in the morning that we could not wait to send to St. Charles for a coffin, but I did not want to take the responsibility of getting one on myself, so I went to him. He was up-stairs asleep. I woke him up and told him that unless we got a coffin soon we would not be able to get the body in it, and I would go to Monroe and get it. I asked him what kind of a coffin he wanted, and he said, 'I'll leave that to the family.'"

"From the time of the shooting did Vail make any expression of regret?"

"None whatever."

"Did he give any further explanation of the accident after he said to his wife that it struck the wheel?"

"None whatever."

"Did you know that Vail had a pistol before the shooting?"

"No."

"When did you first see it?"

"When I returned home after summoning Mrs. Vail's family I found it in my bureau."

"Where has it been ever since?"

"In my possession."

"Where is it now?"

"I handed it over to the Sheriff last night."

VAIL'S LIGHT BEHAVIOR.

Miss Laura Vail sat by her brother during the examination, and they were subjected to severe criticism on account of the lightness of their behavior. They laughed at what seemed humorous or trivial, and when a point was brought out that seemed to be in Vail's favor Miss Vail would touch him and they would laugh. Vail seemed less interested than the spectators generally, though now and then he watched the witness fixedly.

The witness was then turned over to Mr. McDonald for cross-examination.

Then Mr. Mudd said: "I would like to have permission to speak to the witness a moment. This way, Mr. McAtee."

Mr. McDonald: "I don't know that this is regular, your Honor, to take a witness from the stand to one side."

Mr. McAtee returned to the stand.

Mr. Mudd: "What was the condition of the ground at that time, Mr. McAtee?"

"It was muddy."

"Was there mud on the wagon wheel?"

"Yes."

"That's all."

Mr. McDonald: "Mr. McAtee, you have no feeling in this case, have you?"

Mr. McAtee: "Only this much, Mr. McDonald, that I want to see the man get justice."

"You had known him for some time?"

"Since July."

"You were friendly with him?"

"I hadn't known him long enough to consider him a warm friend, but on account of the feeling I had for his wife my feeling towards him was friendly."

"That feeling has changed?"

"Yes."

"What did you take the Prosecuting Attorney in the corner to talk to him for?"

"I wanted him to ask me why I refused to let Mr. Laughlin take a photograph of my place."

"Then I was right when I said that he refused permission to take a photograph?"

NOT UP IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

"Partially."

"Why didn't you let Mr. Laughlin take the photograph?"

"If the right sort of a man had come, I would not have objected; but I wanted to be sure the picture would be correctly taken."

"Have you anything against Mr. Laughlin?"

"Nothing in the world."

Mr. McAtee then said he thought possibly a camera might be made to take a picture which would not show things as they were.

Mr. McDonald: "When did you change your feeling toward Mr. Vail?"

"To tell you nothing but the truth, Mr. McDonald, not until after Mrs. Vail was dead and buried. I told my sister and others that it was an accident, and thought it was an accident, but a lady came to me and said"——

Mr. McDonald: "Never mind, I don't want to know what some one said to you."

Mr. Mudd insisted that the conversation was a part of the question, and here the attorneys got into a wrangle which occupied some time. The Court ruled out the answer and Mr. McDonald asked:

"Now, Mr. McAtee, you believed that it was an accident at the time you stated to your neighbors that it was an accident?"

"I did believe it was an accident until after she was dead and buried."

"Somebody spoke to you about the inquest and you said that an inquest was not necessary because of an accident and you would stand between Charlie and the law?"

"No, sir; I never said that. I won't stand between no man and the law."

"You did not say that?"

"No, sir."

ABOUT ANDREW JENNINGS

"Do you know Andrew Jennings?"

"Yes."

"Who is he?"

"I don't know, except that he is Andrew Jennings."

"He is a man of good reputation?"

"Some say he is."

"What do you think?"

Mr. Mudd: "Object." And the objection was sustained.

"Did you tell Andrew Jennings, at your place, just before the body was buried, that there was no need for an inquest, because it was a pure accident?"

"No, I did not."

"You had a row with him recently?"

"No, sir."

"A spat?"

"No, sir."

"What did occur?"

"He had the presumption to come to me and say that I told him Charlie was an innocent man. I told him I had not because I could not say that unless I had seen the pistol strike the wheel. He said to me: 'You did, and by G—— I can prove it,' and then he walked away."

"He called you a liar, didn't he?"

"No."

"Didn't he call you a blankety blankety blank liar?"

"No, he did not."

"Did you take hold of Mr. Neimyer and show him the position of Mr. Vail when the pistol exploded, and say it was accident?"

"Yes, I did, the night she was shot."

At this point the court adjourned until 1:30 o'clock, for dinner.

RESUMING THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

When court reassembled at the appointed hour, Mr. McDonald said: "There is a matter which I intended to call to your honor's attention, but which I neglected. I now make application for the separation of the witnesses in this case, excepting, of course, the medical gentlemen."

Sheriff Schneider had a fire in the courtroom upstairs and before the cross examination of Mr. McAtee was resumed all the other witnesses were sent up there.

Resuming the cross examination Mr. McDonald asked if Vail objected to an inquest.

"He never opened his head to me about an inquest."

"Mr. Vail paid the funeral expenses?"

"Yes, sir."

"You don't wish it to be understood that you bore any of those expenses?"

"He never offered me a nickel. I presented him the bill for the coffin and he sent me the money by a post-office order."

"Did he send you any other money?"

"Yes, he used to sell butter for me and he sent me the money on that account when he settled with H. McK. Wilson & Co."

"Were there any expenses which he did not pay?"

"None."

"And yet you convey the impression that he took no interest in the matter?"

"If he took any interest I did not see it."

MADE NO MISTAKE.

A long series of questions followed in which Mr. McDonald endeavored to secure from Mr. McAtee an admission that he was wrong when he said that as soon as Mrs. Vail was shot she exclaimed, "Oh, Charlie, you have shot me," and that he, not Vail, replied "No, Fan, it struck the wheel."

Mr. McAtee could not be persuaded or argued into such an admission. He said those words were deeply impressed upon him, that he could not be mistaken. The conversation with a man named Hildrahaven he could not distinctly recall. Another conversation with Lawrence Beck he had no recollection of, if it took place. Still it was impossible for him to be mistaken about the exclamation of Mrs. Vail.

"Do you claim to be infallible, Mr. McAtee?"

"As near it as any man could be."

"But you are infallible about this and fallible in the other respects?"

"Take it to suit yourself."

"I don't want it to suit myself. I want it from you. Are you mistaken as to the other incidents which occurred at the wagon to which you have testified?"

"No, I am not, and as to the conversations with the neighbors, I have admitted from the first that I said the shooting was an accident until after the burial, and thought it was, but I changed my mind."

Then for an hour Mr. McDonald continued the examination in detail to discover just how exact Mr. McAtee's statements were. The prosecution has completed the investigation of the overcoat and consider it important evidence for the State, Mr. Mudd was asked what the result of the investigation was, but he said he did not think it would be prudent for him to say anything about it.

STANDARD OIL MEETING.

Annual Session of the St. Louis Branch of the Corporation Held To-Day.

This morning seven of the Standard Oil magnates arrived in the city and registered at the Southern Hotel. At 10:30 a. m. they visited the office of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., their St. Louis representatives, and went into executive session with Mr. H. Clay Pierce and the other officials of the local company. It is the regular annual meeting of the Southwestern department of the Standard Oil Co., and the delegation came here from the East for the purpose of attending it, as is their custom, and examining the accounts and affairs of the local concern. John. D. Rockefeller, the president of the company is not in the party, but H. A. Hutchins, the Vice-President is. The other six members are S. H. Paine, George F. Gregory, W. M. Tilford, C. M. Pratt, O. T. Waring and David S. Cowles.

Mysterious Death of S. H. Reynolds.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—A special to the *Star* from West Plains, Mo., says the dead body of Samuel H. Reynolds of Springfield, Mo., was found on the street there yesterday by Mayor Halstead. The deceased was of the firm of Reynolds, Tippin & Yarborough, nurserymen of Springfield. The body was lying in a natural position. By its side was an empty card-case belonging to the deceased. The watch and chain was missing from his pocket. In his trunk, which was afterwards examined, was found a gold watch and chain. The impression here was that Mr. Reynold was a cattle dealer. There were no marks of violence on the body and it is not known whether murder was committed, his death the result of suicide or due to natural causes.

New City Hall Ordinance.

An ordinance drawn up by City Counselor Bell providing for the erection of a new City Hall, and approved by the Board of Public Improvements, will be introduced in the Municipal Assembly to-night.

A picture FREE is what every want advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch" will get. It is entitled "Anxiously Waiting."

THROUGH THE HEAD

Ex-Congressman Taulbee Shot by a Newspaper Correspondent.

The Shooting the Result of an Attempt to Chastise the Journalist.

The Capitol Building at Washington the Scene of the Affray—The Wound Inflicted a Very Dangerous One—How the Trouble Occurred—Both Men Residents of Kentucky—Something of Their Histories—Taulbee's Career in Congress—Kincaid, the Correspondent, Under Arrest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—At 1:45 this afternoon, Ex-Congressman Taulbee was shot through the head by Charles Kincaid, correspondent of the Louisville *Times.* Both men are Kentuckians, and the trouble was caused by the ex-Congressman pulling the correspondent's nose for publishing certain statements in regard to him. The shooting occurred just outside the Capitol, near the southeastern entrance to the building. Taulbee was shot in the head.

WHO KINCAID IS.

Kincaid is a slight-built, inoffensive-looking man of about 35 years of age. He was formerly a Judge in one of the Louisville courts and his family is one of the best known in Kentucky. He has a wide acquaintance in social circles here, and has spent considerable of his time in attending receptions, parties and other social events.

THE WOUNDED MAN.

Ex-Congressman Taulbee, the wounded man, came from one of the mountain districts of Kentucky. He is 29 years of age, of tall figure, with a frame sinewy and strong, but lean. He soon became known in the House as a ready talker and was more frequently on his feet than any other young member. He had an immensely powerful voice, and in the tumult which sometimes occurred in the House it could always be heard above the din.

The following is a biography furnished by him to the Congressional Directory: William Preston Taulbee of Saylorsville was born in Morgan County, Ky., October 22, 1851, and was educated in private county schools; studied for the ministry from 1875 to 1878, and for the law from 1878 to 1881. He was elected Clerk to the Magoffin County Court in 1878 and re-elected in 1882. He was a member of the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses.

Taulbee has just been taken from the Capitol to Providence Hospital. His wound is a very dangerous one.

KINCAID ARRESTED.

Kincaid was arrested by Officer Bryan and lodged in the New Jersey Avenue Police Station, where he is charged with assault with intent to kill.

Taulbee has now been removed to his boarding-house on Capitol Hill and it is feared that his wound will prove fatal.

Kincaid is in the New Jersey Avenue Police Station, near the Capitol, a physical wreck from nervous prostration and rocking to and fro, while low moans come from his lips. It is the sad end of a quarrel started more than a year ago between the two Kentuckians, living at the time in Washington.

The climax was the result of the men meeting face to face this morning an hour before the shooting, for the first time since the beginning of the trouble. The wounded man, it is said, called the other a liar, and an hour after the insult had been terribly avenged. Both men are well known throughout their native State and in this city.

EXCITEMENT AT THE CAPITOL.

The members forsook their desks and gathered in little knots back of the green baize and drank in eagerly all the wild reports that were flying through the hall. The Kentucky members immediately went to the assistance of their former colleague and had him carried to his home.

A call of the House had just been ordered shortly after noon to-day when the two men met for the first time.

The trouble between them originated about a year and a half ago, in the publication by the correspondent of a notorious scandal affecting the moral character of the Congressman. Kincaid had sent in his card to see a Kentucky member of Congress and was waiting at the east door leading into the floor of the House. It is from this door that the cards of all ladies are sent into the House, the ladies' reception-room being across the corridor. There is always a large crowd of people about the corridor.

Taulbee, who had a business engagement with Congressman McCreary of Kentucky and several others, came out of the House while Kincaid was standing in the outer doorway, and walking up to him,

SAID A FEW WORDS

in an undertone indistinguishable to the doorkeeper, only two or three feet away. It is said that the lie was passed. The doorkeeper, who was in the act of closing the doors as is customary on a call of the House, then noticed Taulbee, who is large framed and muscular, grab Kincaid by the lapel of the coat and with a strong grasp hold him while he said: "Kincaid, come out into the corridor with me."

The reports which flew about the Capitol stated that the ex-Congressman had pulled the correspondent's nose and ear, but the doorkeeper, who was standing there, denies this. Kincaid is a small, slightly-built man, suffering from illness and some nervous ailment. His reply to Taulbee's invitation to come out into the corridor was: "I am in no condition for a physical contest with you. I am unarmed." Taulbee responded that he also was unarmed and the men were separated by mutual friends, Kincaid calling upon an acquaintance from Kentucky, named Sam Walton, to bear witness to what had occurred. Walton evidently did not desire to become involved in the trouble between the two men, for he said that he could be a witness to nothing. He only knew that some words had been exchanged.

All this time the doorkeeper was vainly endeavoring to get the men out of the way so that the doors might be closed but was prevented by Taulbee, who declared that he had a right to enter. Taulbee and Kincaid

THEN WENT THEIR WAY,

the former into the House and the latter it is supposed, after a pistol, for, as he stated, he had none at that time. This quarrel was not generally known even to the intimate friends of the two men when, at about 1:30 o'clock, members and friends dining in the restaurant were startled by the sharp report of a pistol fired very near the private room attached to the restaurant. They rushed out breathlessly, while other persons came tumbling down the stairway, and soon there was an excited crowd surrounding a man holding his head, from which the blood was gushing in a steady stream, while another man was exclaiming that he had done the shooting.

The bullet was fired at a range not the length of a man's arm. Taulbee, after spending some time in the House had come out and was descending the eastern marble stairway leading from the main to the lower floor of the building. He passed Kincaid on his way and the latter came after him. This stairway is lighted only by one small window, and is dark and gloomy. At the time the affair occurred there were many people passing up and down. Taulbee had nearly reached the bottom when he felt a sharp tap on his shoulder. He wheeled

quickly around, and as he had done so Kincaid, who had touched him from behind,

FIRED WITHOUT A WORD OF WARNING,

the bullet entering on the right side of the right eye. The wounded man almost sank to the floor, but rallied instantly and staggered down the few remaining steps to the landing, where he was quickly surrounded by a throng, some of whom recognized him.

Congressman Yoder, a physician as well as a politician, and Dr. Clarence Adams, a young practitioner of this city, were near at hand. Under their guidance the wounded man was removed to the room of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, where he was made comfortable on a lounge until he could be removed to his home. Kincaid made no endeavor to escape, but walked into the crowd surrounding the wounded man, excitedly exclaiming: "I did it; I am the man who did the shooting." Officer Bryen of the Capitol police caught hold of him after he had three words uttered, and Kincaid was taken to the station and surrendered to the local police authorities.

Origin of the Feud.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—There had been long standing ill feeling between Kincaid and Taulbee without any definite cause being generally known. This was aggravated two years ago by Kincaid's sending the Louisville *Times*, for which he was correspondent, an account of unbecoming conduct between Taulbee and a female clerk in the Patent office.

FIRST OF ITS KIND.

Hypnotism the Basis of a Suit for $10,000 Damages.

Hypnotism has at last found its way into the civil courts and forms the grounds on which a cause of action for $10,000 is based. Ulysses W. Ungar sues Lorgne G. Johnson and Eugene H. Johnson of 2818 Clark avenue for hypnotizing Mrs. Mary J. Ungar and turning her away from her home and from him. It is the first petition of the kind filed in the St. Louis courts.

In the petition which is here given it will be noticed that not a word is said of the affections of the "stolen wife," nor is any charge made that her affections have been alienated by the defendants. The petition is as follows:

THE HYPNOTIC PETITION.

"The plaintiff, Ulysses W. Ungar, states that Mary J. Ungar is and at the times hereinafter mentioned was the wife of the plaintiff; that on the 18th day of February, 1890, while the plaintiff was living with and supporting her at No. 2651 Bernard street, in the city of St. Louis, and while they were living together as man and wife, the defendants well knowing her to be the wife of plaintiff, and wrongfully contriving and intending to injure the plaintiff and to deprive him of her comfort and aid, while the plaintiff was temporarily absent working at his trade, maliciously enticed from their residence, No. 2651 Bernard street, to the residence of defendants, No. 2818 Clark avenue, in said city and State, and hypnotized and ever since detained and harbored her and their child, an infant 10 months old, against the consent of the plaintiff and in opposition to his utmost peaceable efforts to obtain her and the child from the defendant's custody, control and influence. That by reason of the premises the plaintiff has been and still is wrongfully deprived by the defendants of the comfort, society and aid of his said wife and child, and has been put to great trouble and expense in endeavoring to recover them from the defendants, and has suffered great distress of body and mind, to his damage in the sum of $10,000. The plaintiff therefore asks judgment against the defendant for $10,000 and costs."

HOW HE MET HIS WIFE.

Ulysses W. Ungar's troubles are familiar to the reading public and the residents of the locality around Ewing and Clark avenue are perfectly familiar with them as will be seen. Ungar is considered a "Jack-of-all-trades" and has been quite a character all his life. He is a cabinet-maker, but tiring of that about two years ago, he began selling books, albums and pictures, going from house to house soliciting orders. It was while engaged in this business that he met his present wife, then a housemaid in the family of Dr. Larnge G. Johnson, a retired physician at 2818 Clark avenue. The young lady had been taken into the family when a very young child and was raised by Mr. Johnson. She was looked upon as an adopted daughter and one of the family by the neighbors and was treated as such. An attachment sprang up between Ungar and this young lady, and in less than six months after their meeting they were married. That was eighteen months ago. The couple moved to South St. Louis, where Ungar found employment at his trade, and started housekeeping on McNair avenue. After a few months Ungar found more lucrative employment in North St. Louis and moved to 2651 Bernard street. That was about one year ago.

A CHILD WAS BORN,

and, as the petition states, is now 10 months old. Ungar mortgaged his furniture, it is said, and failed to pay the interest. February 18, last, the mortgage was foreclosed and saving a few things from the wreck, Mrs. Ungar decamped with her baby, going to the Johnson house on Clark avenue, her old home, and placing some household goods in the cellar without the knowledge of Dr. Johnson. In the evening Ungar returned from work to find his home deserted, his wife and baby gone and the door open to whoever wished to enter. He searched the neighborhood for his wife, but not finding her, went to the Johnson house and learned she had taken refuge there, but refused to see him. He also learned that some of the furniture was in Dr. Johnson's cellar, but no one would allow him to enter the house. He entered a replevin suit in Justice Kane's court and got possession of the few articles. He did not want the furniture so bad as he wanted his wife and baby, and since February 19 has been

HAUNTING THE NEIGHBORHOOD,

telling his tale of woe to all who will listen and making repeated efforts to enter the Johnson house and uttering threats. He has become a fixture in the neighborhood and has some sympathizers.

Eugene H. Johnson threatened to do Mr. Ungar bodily harm if he persisted in his attempts to enter the house. Mr. Ungar immediately swore out warrants against the elder Mr. Johnson and his son to keep the peace. And they were duly served. Up to yesterday Ungar was still in the neighborhood, spending his time in corner groceries and saloons, watching the house in which his wife and baby are said to be hidden, waiting for them to appear. Having exhausted all other methods to make the Johnsons give up the hunted wife he makes a last effort in filing this suit against them.

Legal Notes.

The will of William N. Bleyer, admitted to probate to-day, bequeaths the estate to his widow and child.

Letters of administration have been granted to Henry W. Shutz on the estate of Magdalena Juch, valued at $900.

A replevin suit has been filed against John B. Roeder by the Campbell Printing Press & Manufacturing Co. to recover possession of two printing presses.

The Planters' House & Insurance Co. filed an attachment suit against Joseph Girardi at noon to-day for $7,840.05, on three notes given the company for rent.

O. C. Roedler, the grocer at 1500 Chouteau avenue, made an assignment yesterday to E. L. Gottschalk for the benefit of his creditors. The assets are said to be $700.

A suit to enforce a contract has been filed by the St. Louis & Tennessee River Packet Co. against W. O. Britt of Britt's Landing, Tenn. The plaintiff claims Britt contracted to ship over its line 500,000 feet of oak logs to St. Louis for which he was to pay $4 per 1,000 feet. The company claims Britt backed out of the contract and they now want $1,517.62 damages.

Belleville.

Charles S. Hiter, alias George M. Hall, who was arraigned in the Circuit Court Tuesday and pleaded not guilty to an indictment for breaking into the Presbyterian Church and assaulting the pastor, Rev. C. T. Phillips, changed his notion yesterday and entered a plea of guilty. He claimed to be innocent of the charge, but said that being without money or friends and the circumstances being against him he thought it better to plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court.

A petition was presented in the County Court yesterday for an investigation of the sanity of Jacob Rauch, a farmer of Freeburg Township, by his brother, George Rauch. Pending notice of the investigation Rauch was sent to the County Farm.

DICK HAWES HANGS.

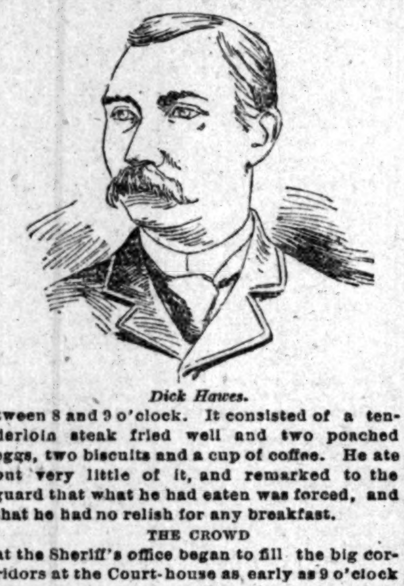
The Last Scene in the Terrible Tragedy Enacted at Birmingham, Ala.

A Deed and Sequences Which Have Few Parallels in Criminal Annals.

Hawes Not Only Murdered His Wife and Two Children, Without Provocation, but Was Directly Responsible for the Riot in Which Eleven Good Men Lost Their Lives—The Story of the Butchery of His Wife and Babes Retold—His Marriage to a Young Lady Who Was Ignorant of His True Character and Crime a Few Hours After Its Commission—Finding of the Bodies in the Lake and What Their Condition Revealed—Gathering of the Citizens and the Attack On the Jail—The Sheriff's Stubborn Defense of His Prisoner—Loss of Life in the Conflict—Trial, Conviction and Execution of the Fiend.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 28.—Richard Hawes, the wife and child-murderer, was hanged at 12:20 o'clock to-day. His neck was broken by the fall. He stated on the gallows that John Wylie did the killing and was paid $200 by him for his services.

Hawes slept but little last night. He retired a little before midnight and dozed a little, but arose about 1 o'clock and paced his cell in a restless manner. This morning breakfast was served the condemned man between 8 and 9 o'clock. It consisted of a tenderloin steak fried well and two poached eggs, two biscuits and a cup of coffee. He ate but very little of it, and remarked to the guard that what he had eaten was forced, and that he had no relish for any breakfast.



Dick Hawes.

THE CROWD

at the Sheriff's office began to fill the big corridors at the Court-house as early as 9 o'clock eager to pass into the jail yard to witness the execution or to see and hear anything they could. Sheriff Smith, Chief Deputy Smith and all the deputies were besieged with requests for admission to the jail, but all except a few were doomed to disappointment. Meanwhile a throng of eager and curious people began collecting on the streets around the jail, until the entire surroundings were a perfect mass of humanity before the hour for execution arrived. All this time a corps of deputy sheriffs stood guard at the jail office door and kept back all intruders.

The gallows used for the execution of Hawes was the same that Gilbert Lowe was hanged on last Friday. A new rope, however, was used.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

At 12:10 Hawes, preceded by the Sheriff, mounted the scaffold. He bade all present good bye, and said he was ready to suffer his punishment. But, as stated above, he declared that Wylie and not himself committed the murder. At 12:20 the trap was sprung, and Dick Hawes passed into eternity.

A WRITTEN CONFESSION.

A few moments before the black cap was adjusted, Hawes handed a newspaper representative present a written confession and asked that it be published.

A FIENDISH CRIME.

The Triple Murder and the Terrible Riot That Grew Out of It.

The crime which Hawes committed will remain on the records of criminal history as one of the cruelest and most fiendish ever committed in the South and in the country. If it was possible for the laws of Alabama to give him worse punishment than death on the gallows public opinion would say he deserved it. To kill a wife and two pretty, innocent little girls just to get rid of them so as to enable him to carry out a carefully arranged plan to marry a young and beautiful woman hardly looks credible, but yet this was the character of the crime, for which Hawes paid the death penalty to-day. Mrs. Emma Hawes and her little daughters, Marie and Irene, were not the only victims, whose deaths can be charged to him. He was the cause of the terrible riot in Birmingham on the night of December 8, 1888, which resulted in the killing of eleven persons and the wounding and maiming of more than twenty others. The riot and the attempt to get him out of jail were earnestly combatted by the Sheriff and his deputies—so earnestly, in fact, that many human lives were sacrificed as a result. All this was done that the murderer might receive what the constitution of his country guaranteed him—a trial. He received this, and although every effort was exerted by his remaining friends and counsel to save his life, the law decreed otherwise. Eminent counsel fought the strong actual and circumstantial evidence in the case, and kept up the legal battle until the task of preventing his execution became a hopeless one.

THE CRIME

was committed December 3, 1888; at least it was on that evening he murdered his little daughter May, as was established at the trial, and it is believed it was a night or two before that he butchered his wife and his other daughter Irene. His little son be spared and for the reason that it was not necessary to take the boy's life to execute his matrimonial plan. The unfortunate for whose hand he committed these crimes knew nothing of them until after Hawes' arrest and after they had been pronounced man and wife. The murderer went about the work of sacrificing his family in a cool collected way so as to avoid suspicion. The bodies he threw in Lake View, a sheet of water in the suburbs of Birmingham, less than half a mile from the cottage occupied by the family. To hide the evidence he weighted the bodies of his wife and Irene by tying huge pieces of railroad iron to each. The last of the three seen alive and the last sacrificed was little May, 9 years old. The body of this child was not held down by weights. She was killed Monday night, December 3. Hawes was a railroad engineer and was very frequently absent from home on his runs and consequently his absence at the time the body of little May was found was not considered a suspicious point in the case. He had been quarreling with his wife for months before and often beat and abused her and witnesses testified at the trial made threats to kill her. She was last seen alive Saturday December 1 at her home at Birmingham. She was busy a portion of that day with her husband packing goods at the house, the couple having, it has since appeared, agreed to separate. He had given it out that his wife was going East to live with relatives, and that he was going to place the little girls in a convent at Montgomery, Ala., and send his little boy to live with an uncle at Atlanta. On Monday night, December 3, the conductor on a dummy railway line running between Birmingham and the suburbs saw Hawes on his train, going towards East Lake or Lake View, with the little girl, May. Two hours later he returned on the same train without the child. That evening he remained at the Florence Hotel in Birmingham, with John and Jule Wylie, railroad men and friends, and the next morning he took an early train, presumably for Meridian, Miss. That afternoon the body of a little girl was found floating in the lake and removed to an undertaking room in Birmingham. The body was not at once identified and the impression prevailed for a time that it was the remains of an unknown child that had fallen in the lake. The day following Fannie Bryant, a colored woman who had worked for the Hawes family

IDENTIFIED THE BODY.

as that of little May. Others corroborated this identification and then inquiries were made for Hawes. The Bryant woman testified at the inquest that Hawes had told her before he left that Mrs. Hawes had gone to Atlanta with Irene and the little boy. Monday morning, she continued, Hawes came to her house not far from his cottage and said that as they had broken up housekeeping and Mrs. Hawes had left he would ask her to keep little May until he called for her. That same evening she stated Hawes came back to her house and told her that he wanted May to take her to a boarding-house in the city. That was the last she saw of the child alive. The statement of the railroad conductor who saw Hawes going towards the lake with the child and returning alone filled in completely with the colored woman's story, forming a strong link in the chain of circumstantial evidence. The theory that Mrs. Hawes was in Atlanta with the other children was for the time accepted and no effort was made to find her. The day following, Thursday, Hawes did not put in an appearance, although the news of the finding of his child's body had been scattered broadcast twenty-four hours before. The authorities then began investigating matters in earnest. They learned positively that Hawes remained in the Florence Hotel Monday night and that he left Tuesday morning, stating that he was going to Meridian. It was learned that instead of going there he went direct to Columbus, Miss., and on that evening news reached Birmingham that he had married Miss May Story, a handsome young lady of that city on the forenoon of that day. This was startling news, and the authorities decided to lose no time effecting his arrest. Late Thursday night information reached the police that he had started out with his wife

TO MAKE A BRIDAL TOUR.

and that they would pass through Birmingham the following morning. The police were on the alert and when the train came in Hawes was promptly arrested and told that there was a strong suspicion that he had committed murder.

His young bride was at his side and she was almost prostrated when she saw the officers take him on suspicion of having murdered his 9-year-old daughter. She did not know then that he had a daughter. While courting her he told her that he had one child—a little boy—and exhibited bogus divorce papers to her and her father to convince them that he had been legally separated from his wife.

Hawes was placed in jail, and for a time took matters coolly. Before he left the side of his young wife he told her it was all a misunderstanding which would soon be straightened out and told her also to wait for him at the hotel. He said when questioned by the police that he had secured a divorce from his first wife, and had given her $500 to go to New York to live with relatives. The little boy, he said, was in Atlanta, and he had supposed that Mrs. Hawes had taken the little girls with her to that town. "I went to our house Saturday evening," he said, "to get the little girls and I found the place deserted, and when I inquired I was told my divorced wife had started to Atlanta with May and Irene. He positively denied the story of the colored woman that he had taken May away from her home the Monday night before and the story of the conductor who had seen him going to the lake with the child and returning without her. At his request he was allowed to visit the undertaking rooms to see the body of his child. For a time he seemed unaffected, but when he observed that everyone was looking at him he stooped down and kissed the pale lips of his little one. When he was taken back to jail the excitement in the city was intense and threats of lynching were heard on all sides. The police concluded that Mrs. Hawes and Irene were not in Atlanta, and a couple of detectives were assigned to examine the Hawes cottage. They found blood-stains on the walls of one of the rooms, and in the yard picked up a club covered with blood, with hair adhering to it. A further search resulted in the finding of a child's dress, covered with blood-stains, under a box of ashes. When these discoveries became known the excitement increased, and without delay men were set to work to drag East Lake, the impression having gained ground that he had thrown the bodies in the water as he had done with little May. Early Saturday morning Mrs. Hawes' remains were found in the lake. The head was crushed almost to a pulp, and heavy pieces of railroad iron weighing over one hundred and fifty pounds in all were attached to the neck and limbs. When her body was carried in the city the wildest excitement prevailed, and the cry

"LYNCH HIM! LYNCH HIM!"

could be heard on all sides.

Sheriff Smith became alarmed on that Saturday forenoon, and feared that an attack might be made on the jail at any time. He visited Hawes in his cell and told him that after careful consideration he had reached the conclusion that it would be advisable to send him quietly to the jail at Montgomery. He asked the prisoner if he would don a policeman's uniform and slip down to the depot with a couple of police officers. Hawes demurred to this proposition, stating that the crowds in the streets would tear him to pieces. "I'll stay here and take my chances," he said emphatically.

The excitement instead of showing indication of abating continued to increase. Toward dark the Sheriff received many warnings that a mob would attack the jail that night and take out the prisoner. His answer was, in every instance, that he would defend the jail and the prisoner, cost what it might. About 9 p. m. the people in the streets passed along the announcement: "Meet at the gas works." Toward 10 o'clock a large crowd had gathered there, and strong speeches were made favoring an attack on the jail. Cooler heads counseled against mob law, and while a few agreed with them, still there were many ready and willing to lead an attack on the jail. Shortly before midnight the mob reached the alley leading to the jail entrance. Sheriff Smith, with a full force of deputies armed with rifles, was on guard. When the attacking party came within ear-shot, Smith cried out to them to disperse in the name of law and order. No attention was paid to this and when they came nearer he warned them that he would give the order to fire if they did not disperse. M. B. Throckmorton, the Postmaster of the city, and others then tried to induce the crowd by reasoning to disperse, but they pressed near, seemingly determined to get the prisoner. The Sheriff announced that he would count five and if they still advanced he would fire. He counted slowly and distinctly but the warning did not have the desired effect. The order to

FIRE!

was then given and the shooting began, the Sheriff's party firing the first volley. The fire was returned and several rounds were exchanged before the mob began to retreat. Dead, dying and wounded men fell in the street and the groans of the wounded added to the oaths and shouts of the mob made an impression on the minds of those able to receive it that they will never forget. After the shooting ceased Sheriff Smith telegraphed to Gov. Seay, and the State militia was ordered under arms, with instructions to report at Birmingham. The companies began arriving the following morning. During the riot seven men were killed outright and about thirty wounded. The dead picked up after the mob had dispersed were Postmaster Throckmorton, A. D. Bryant, a book-keeper; J. R. McCoy. A. B. Tarrant, a machinist; Chas. Jenkins, colored; an unknown colored man, C. C. Tate and Bert Smith. A. J. Schide, a mechanic, and Frank Childer died the next day, and J. Brandon, a revenue officer, died a day or two later from the effects of wounds.

The excitement in the early part of the Sunday morning following was indescribable. Threats to blow up the town and lynch the Sheriff and his deputies were heard in every part of the town. The arrival of Gov. Seay and the troops and the placing of the city under martial law had the effect of quieting the people. While the excitement was at its height Coroner Babbett arrested Sheriff Smith and the Chief of Police of the city on charges of murder growing out of the volley fired at the mob. The riot and the fatal results had the effect for a while of diverting the attention of the public from Hawes, the cause of all the trouble and bloodshed.

THE FINDING OF IRENE'S BODY.

Monday the dragging of the lake was continued to find the body of little Irene Hawes, and this was kept up all week. On Saturday, December 15, the searchers found the remains. The skull was crushed in and the heavy pieces of iron were attached to the body, as in the case of Mrs. Hawes. Before the body was found the searching party had to drain the lake. Little Irene was 7 years old and was a pretty child. The excitement had cooled down to such an extent that most of the troops had been withdrawn from the city. The finding of Irene's body created no great uproar for the reason that it was generally supposed all the time that the body was in the lake.

During all this excitement Hawes remained cool and collected, and denied positively that he had committed murder, notwithstanding the strong circumstantial evidence against him and the common opinion that he was guilty.

The Grand-jury met in January, 1889, and indicted Hawes for murder on three counts. Fannie Bryant, the colored servant, and John Wylie were named as accessories. Hawes had friends, who secured him prominent and able attorneys to conduct his trial. A month after his indictment they tried to secure a change of venue on account of the prejudice against their client, but in this they failed. The trial began in the latter part of April and continued a couple of weeks, ending in the early part of May, with a verdict of guilty. The law of Alabama gives the jury power to say whether life imprisonment or death shall be the penalty. In this case they agreed that Hawes should be hanged. July 13 was fixed as the day of the execution, but a stay was granted by the Governor to enable his counsel to appeal the case to the Supreme Court. The arguments were made last December. The court

OVERRULED THE MOTION

for a new trial and sustained the trial court, fixing to-day as the date of the execution.

When the decision of the Supreme Court was made known the jailer concluded to keep a close watch on his prisoner. A day or two later when his cell was examined a piece of rope with which he evidently intended to hang himself was found secreted in the cell. About this time a brother of the prisoner called on him and begged him to make a confession or some correct statement bearing on the crime assuring him at the same time that there was no hope of doing anything further for him. Hawes at first refused, and then his brother told him if he did not he would not give his body decent burial, but would leave it to rot in a pauper's burying place. On the 8th inst. he made a written statement implicating John Wylie. He said that he paid Wylie $200 to kill Mrs. Hawes, and added that if she had left with the two girls as she agreed, neither she nor the children would have been killed. Wylie, who had been discharged on a previous trial, was re-arrested and said that the statement he had asserted in the triple murder was false, and that Hawes made it to save his own neck.

He was again discharged. Fanny Bryant, the colored woman, who was indicted with Hawes, was also tried as an accessory to the murder. It was shown that she was seen near the Hawes house before or about the time of the murder, collecting heavy pieces of iron and putting them in a bag. When questioned she claimed she was getting fuel. The iron was afterwards identified as the same found tied about the bodies of Mrs. Hawes and little Irene.

The result of her trial was conviction and a life sentence. She is now serving her sentence in the penitentiary at Wetumpka, having been sent there a few days ago.

THE WOMAN HE DECEIVED.

Much sympathy has been expressed for the young woman Hawes married the day before his arrest. As is elsewhere stated, he told her he was a widower with one child, a son, and that he had a divorce from his wife. His arrest and the terrible developments that followed affected her to such an extent that she has hardly yet fully recovered. When she learned all she went back to her home at Columbus and has since been living with her parents. She got a divorce several weeks later and the restoration of her maiden name, May Story. Not long since she stated that she believed in and loved Hawes until she reached Birmingham and found the wild excitement caused by the finding of his little girl. She then saw he had deceived her. Her love then changed to hatred and since then she will not hear the mention of his name in her presence.

Miss Story, in a recent interview, said she first met Hawes on a depot platform. He helped her from a train and showed her some attentions. She was impressed with him and allowed him to call at her house afterwards. His handsome face and gentlemanly actions caught her fancy.

Hawes told her he was a widower and had one child, a son, who lived with his brother in Atlanta. He afterwards said that he was a divorced man, and showed Col. Story, the girl's father, a decree of divorce. They were married a few months later.

ANOTHER CONFESSION.

A few days ago it was announced that Hawes had a complete confession written out, which would not be made public until after his death.

STILL ANOTHER FINE PICTURE WILL BE GIVEN "WANT" ADVERTISERS FREE IN THE NEXT SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. IT IS ENTITLED "ANXIOUSLY WAITING."

Mauphin Murder Trial.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, Mo., Feb. 28.—The argument in the Mauphin murder trial was closed on Thursday afternoon and the case given to th jury. After being out twenty hours they failed to agree, and asked to be discharged. Judge Martin refused and sent them again to the jury-room, but on yesterday afternoon they answered that it was impossible to reach a verdict and were discharged. It is understood that the jury stood four for acquittal and eight for murder in the second degree. The case will be tried again at the June term of the Circuit Court.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

Rise and Fall in the Rivers

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. All observations taken at the 7th meridian time.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28, 1890.

STATIONS.	Danger Line.	H'g't of Water.	Change
Pittsburg	22	12.5	†0.9
Parkersburg	38	25.0	†1.6
Cincinnati	45	55.7	†2.5
Louisville	24	31.8	†2.4
Nashville	40	43.4	†4.3
Chattanooga	30	34.8	†8.4
St. Paul	7	......	....
La Crosse	24	.....	....
Dubuque	16	.....	Frozen
Davenport	15	1.6	-0.2
Keokuk	14	......	....
Omaha	18	......	....
Kansas City	21	0.7	-1.2
St. Louis	30	9.1	†0.1
Cairo	40	40.8	†1.1
Memphis	34	31.8	-1.2
Helena	37	......	....
Fort Smith	22	11.3	†2.1
Little Rock	23	19.0	†0.4
Vicksburg	41	46.2	†0.1
Shreveport	29	20.5	†0.4
New Orleans	12	15.7	0.0
Hermann	......	4.0	-0.5
Arlington	......	5.8	-0.4
Louisiana	......	0.3	0.0
Grand Tower	......	6.6	0.0
Peoria, Ill	......	8.0	..
Decatur, Ala	......	......	....

†Rise. -Fall. *No river word received. xBelow gauge.

W. H. HAMMON,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

"ANXIOUSLY WAITING" IS THE TITLE OF THE CHOICE PICTURE THAT WILL BE GIVEN WANT ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH."

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—A severe storm has developed during the night in the Lower Mississippi and moved to the Lower Lake Region. An area of high pressure with a cold wave over the country west of the Mississippi from Texas northward, with a severe norther on the west Gulf Coast. The temperature has fallen decidedly in the Lower Mississippi Valley and from Missouri southwest to Arizona, having fallen to freezing on the Texas coast. Rain has fallen in the Central Valleys, New England and the Middle Atlantic States, with snow in the Lake Regions. Killing frosts are reported in California and are indicated for to-night in the West Gulf States.

Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday:

For Arkansas—Continued cold and fair weather; northwesterly winds.

For Missouri—Continued cold; northwesterly winds; fair weather.

For Illinois—Fair weather, preceded by snows in northern portion; colder; northwesterly winds.

For Iowa—Continued cold and fair weather; northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Kansas—Warmer; variable winds; fair weather.

Storm signals are displayed at Corpus Christi, Galveston, New Orleans, Grand Haven and Milwaukee; cautionary at Mobile and Pensacola.

The Ohio River from Cincinnati to Cairo will rise by amounts varying from 2 to 5 feet by March 5. At Cincinnati it will rise 1 foot. The Lower Cumberland and Tennessee will rise rapidly. The Lower Mississippi from Cairo to Vicksburg will rise slightly.

STILL ANOTHER FINE PICTURE WILL BE GIVEN "WANT" ADVERTISERS FREE IN THE NEXT SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. IT IS ENTITLED "ANXIOUSLY WAITING."

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Merits and Demerits of the European Systems Discussed by President Green.

Weak Points in Wanamaker's Plan Pointed Out.

Comparison of Rates Paid in England and America and the Difference in Service Rendered—Provisions Governing the Lease of the Fur Seal Fisheries of St. Paul and St. George Islands—Annual Revenue to Be Derived by the Government—Judge Caldwell's Appointment—Tailor Schmidt's Case—Congressional Proceedings—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—A number of persons interested in postal telegraphy assembled in the room of the House Post-office Committee this morning to listen to Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Co. Postmaster-General Wanamaker, with his assistant, Attorney-General Tyner, Gardner Hubbard and representatives of different telegraph companies were present.

Dr. Green began his remarks by discussing the merits and demerits of the European Governmental telegraph systems. He said that while in instances their charges were lower than those in the United States, they were conducted at a loss. He presented a table showing that the domestic companies had 18,000 stations and handled over sixty million messages annually as against 53,000 stations and 173,000,000 messages in the rest of the world. They had more than half of the entire mileage of the world. The Western Union controlled ten-elevenths of this business. Its stocks was held by 3,550 persons in the United States and 1,141 of them were females. Dr. Green believed that the United States Government had no business with the management of the telegraph; it could not manage as cheaply; it could not do it better, and none of the senders of telegrams had asked it. It was prepared to make a rate of half of the cost of sending messages, and the deficiency would have to be made up by 57,000,000 who did not use the telegraph. The receipts of the New York office of the Western Union included $700,000 annually from poolrooms and sporting places. A large class of telegraph users were stock brokers and speculators. Were those the people who were to be protected? Were these the people in whose interest the people were to be taxed. If the government wanted to go into the telegraph business it should buy the lines outright. It should not seek to fix losing rates for existing companies; that would not be fair to the 35,000 stockholders of the Western Union. The government would need about twice as many lines as are now in existence to do business. Here was a scheme presented to go to 447 post offices where there was a free delivery and where there were abundant telegraph facilities. This was the way the Postmaster-General proposed to supply the needs of 58,000,000 people. This was the entering wedge of a movement to break down the present companies end establish a complete Government system, and against that he protested.

Dr. Green then made a comparison between the American and English telegraph systems and maintained that our rates were in reality (taking into account free addresses and signatures and the enormous area of territory covered) much lower than the English low rates. And yet it was proposed to reduce these rates arbitrarily still lower; it would require 21,885 miles of wire to supply a single connection to 447 places within the Postmaster-General's plan and to do business practically would require at least 100,000 miles of wire. At the press contract rates, the rental of this wire would be $3,600,000. Whoever undertook to do the telegraph business over this system would do it at a loss.

Exclusive Seal Fishing Privilege.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Secretary Windom has directed a lease to be made with the North American Commercial Co. of New York and San Francisco, J. Lieber, President, for the exclusive privilege of taking fur seals upon the islands of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska, for a period of twenty years from May 1.

This company made three proposals for the privilege. The one accepted by Secretary Windom is known as bid No. 11, and differs from the other two in being an offer without conditions.

The company proposes to pay and will pay an annual rental of $60,000 for the lease of said islands of St. Paul and St. George, and in addition the revenue tax or duty of $2 laid upon each fur seal skin taken and shipped by it from said islands; said company will pay the sum of $7.62½ apiece for each and every fur seal skin that shall be taken and shipped from said islands of St. Paul and St. George under the provisions of any lease that it may obtain. All such payments are to be made at such times and places and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct. In addition to said payments said company stipulates and agrees that it will faithfully comply with all the laws of the United States and all the rules and regulations of the Treasury Department, in relation to the taking of fur seal skins on said islands, as agree with the terms, provisions and conditions of the advertisements or notices for proposals above set forth and referred to.

The North American Commercial Co. also proposes in the event it should obtain said lease during the existence thereof, to pay 50 cents per gallon for each gallon of oil made from seals that may be taken from said islands and sold by it; also to furnish free of charge to the native inhabitants of said islands of St. Paul and St. George annually such quantity or number of dried salmon as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct; also to furnish under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury said native inhabitants the salt and barrels necessary for preserving meat. It will also allow and pay to the Alaska Commercial Co., if it shall so demand a fair and reasonable price for all of the buildings or improvements made on said islands by it and for all implements used by it in its business and that may be useful to the North American Commercial Co., or required by it in operation of its lease, and that it will undertake to bind itself to operate any lease it may obtain in the interest of and for the benefit of American citizens. And so far as may be practicable and consistent with the interests of said company it will encourage the dressing, dyeing and marketing of seal skins within the United States.

The annual revenue to the Government under this lease on the basis of 100,000 seals per annum will be about $1,000,000 as against about $300,000 under the present lease to the Alaska Commercial Co.

The following are the names of the directors of the North American Commercial Co.: Lloyd Tevis, Henry Cowell, Mathias Meyer and Isaac Liebes all of San Francisco and Albert Miller of Oakland, Cal. Mr. David O. Mills of New York, is said to be a member of the company. Its capital stock is $2,000,000.

Judge Caldwell's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The appointment of Judge Caldwell to the Circuit Judgeship of the Eighth Judicial District, made vacant by Judge Brewer being appointed to the Supreme Bench, was a surprise to a great many. Judge Caldwell of Little Rock was only casually mentioned for the place. Among the probabilities at one time was Judge Parker of the Western District of Arkansas, who seemed to have a sure thing, but the President's love changed to George H. Shields, Assistant Attorney-General of St. Louis. For the Circuit Judge is the senior District Judge in the circuit. He is almost the oldest District Judge, in point of service, in the country. He was an officer in the famous Third Iowa Regiment, which has come into such prominence since the Harrison administration began. Secretary Noble was a Colonel of the Third Iowa; Assistant Secretary Bussey was a Colonel of the Third Iowa; Judge Caldwell was a Colonel of the Third Iowa. He was appointed to the Eastern District of Arkansas about the close of the war. He went from the saddle direct to the bench. He is now about 65 years of age, and can shortly take advantage of the law which permits Federal Judges to retire on pay.

Jefferson City's Postmaster.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Julius Conrath was not named for postmaster at Jefferson City, although endorsed by Col. Merrick, the defeated candidate for Congress in that district, and the other Republican members of the House. Col. R. C. Kerens was against the nomination and at the last hour appointed and secured the place for his candidate. The new postmaster was magnanimous, however, for he at once tendered to Mr. Conrath, the defeated aspirant, the principal deputyship in the office.

Tailor Schmidt's Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Secretary Windom received the papers in the case of H. A. Schmidt, the St. Louis tailor charged with violation of the contract labor law. He was fined $12,000 for contracting for twelve journeymen tailors in the old country and having them shipped over here. He offered to compromise for $2,000, but Attorney-General Garland would not listen to it. He then claimed that he was not wilfully neglectful in violating the contract labor law, and this affidavit, with the other papers, will now be considered.

Contract Awarded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The United States Fish Commissioner this morning awarded the contract for the erection of the steam and water distributing plants at Pot In Bay, O., to Messrs. Shaw, Kendall & Co., of Toledo, O. It is expected that the station will be in complete running order in time for the next white fish season in November.

Coopers Present a Petition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The Journeymen Coopers' Association of New York and Brooklyn was heard by the Committee on Ways and Means yesterday. They presented a petition, signed by 3,000 names, asking for relief under the present tariff causing the storing of sugars in Cuba and England.

Immigrant Landing Depot.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Secretary Windom has issued orders for the establishment of an immigrant landing depot on Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor, and arrangements will at once be made for the construction of the necessary buildings.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—After a number of petitions had been presented a note from Vice-President Morton was received, which stated that he was about to leave Washington for an absence of two weeks. Mr. Ingalls was therefore elected President pro tem and immediately took the oath.

Mr. Blair then made an attack upon the Associated Press for not reporting more fully his speeches.

Mr. Hawley defended the Associated Press and stated that that organization had done its whole duty, and intimated that it was the fault of the Senator's speeches that he was not reported more fully.

Mr. Blair replied it was quite entertaining.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—After the reading of the journal, Mr. Henderson of Iowa moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the vote resulting 98 to 21. Agreed to.

PICTURE NO. 4, THAT WILL BE GIVEN TO "WANT" ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH," IS A BEAUTY.

A Father Made to Give Bond.

A father was compelled to give bond this morning as custodian of a fund of $100 belonging to his child. It occurred in the suit of Bertha Stamme against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Bertha is a girl 12 years of age. She was playing at Second and Chouteau avenue near her home last October, when the arm of a turn-table at the engine-house struck and knocked her down, bruising her hip. She filed suit for $100 damages the other day with her father as her next friend. She and her father were put on the stand this morning. The little girl told her story, said her hip was still very sore and that the injury had kept her from school a whole week. The father could speak very little English but when asked if he thought $100 sufficient he said no, he wanted $200. The court was then informed that the railroad company had taken care of the child since the injury and would pay all doctor bills, which would amount to over $50. Judgment was then entered for $100 and the Judge asked who was to take care of the fund. The father was suggested and Judge Fisher said he would require a bond of $250. The attorneys argued that the father was unable to give bond, but as the girl was his only child and her mother was dead, he would certainly see that she derived all the benefit from the judgment. That was not the point, the Court replied. It is a parent's duty to provide for his child, to furnish food, clothing and shelter until such child became of age. Any sum of money or judgment granted in favor of such child before it reaches majority should be held for the child until it becomes of age, when it should receive it entire. Therefore he would require Mr. Stamme to give bond to hold the money until Miss Bertha becomes of age, and not allow him to spend it on her or on himself. Mr. Stamme gave the required bond and was given the money.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

James W. Grant to Benedict J. Bloemker, 30 ft. on Arsenal st., city block 1979 5,000
Leon L. Hull and wife to Jesse H. Holmes, 200 ft. on Beacon st., city block 4783 5,080
Mary E. Todd et al. to Gustav Lehman, 25 ft. on Bissell st., city block 2430 1,500
Albert Schwartz and wife to St. Louis Bowling Association, 40 ft. on Cass av., city block 597 3,000
Henry Diekkrueger and wife to S. W. Buschmann, 24½ ft. on Carr st., city block 262 ... 1
Nikolaus Burger and wife to Louisa Herold, 25 ft. on Chippewa st., city block 2,250
Anna Maloney et al., to Henry Lucas, 32½ ft. on Coleman st., city block 1886 8,700
Morris B. Sadler and wife to Wm. D. Bancker, 50 ft. on Delmar av., city block 3858 3,500
Morris B. Sadler and wife to Hermine A. Weber, 16⅔ ft. on Delmar av., city block 3758 1,166
Joseph H. Barr and wife to Joseph B. Widen, 100 ft. on Etzel av., city block 3830 1,500
Joseph B. Widen and wife to Joseph H. Barr, 50 ft. on Etzel av., city block 3830 750

"ANXIOUSLY WAITING" IS THE TITLE OF THE CHOICE PICTURE THAT WILL BE GIVEN WANT ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH."

A CAR on the Lindell Electric System was damaged to the amount of $100 in a collision with a moving van at Fairfax avenue about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

ON ACCOUNT

Of having contracts with most of the LEADING TAILORS of this country to buy all their MISFITS and UNCALLED-FOR GARMENTS, we were obliged to accept these last few weeks from them about

200 Heavy and Medium Weight Overcoats, about
450 Heavy and Medium Weight Suits, and about
550 Pairs of Heavy Trousers.

These garments were all bought at LESS THAN 1-2 THE ORIGINAL MEASURED PRICE and we propose to SELL THEM THE SAME WAY.

Misfit Clothing Parlors
808 Olive St.
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

☞ Open To-Morrow Evening Until 10:30.

Four Weeks Longer From March

In order to close out our entire stock we have extended our Cut Sale to March 31 at the old stand. Note the heavy cut on Ladies' Footwear.

Ladies' French Kid Hand-turn Button, from..$6 to $4
Ladies' Best Dongola Hand-turn Button, From $5.50 to $3.85
Ladies' Best Dongola Button (flexible), from $4.50 to $2.75
Ladies' Best Dongola Button, pat. tips, From $5.00 to $3.00
Ladies' Dongola Button, from $3 to $1.75

These prices will convince you we are determined to sell the goods.

C. W. PARRISH,
Northwest Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.

THROUGH TRAINS
NORTH and WEST.
KANSAS CITY, MINNEAPOLIS,
ST. JOSEPH, ST. PAUL,
Burlington Route.
DENVER.
TICKET OFFICES, 112 North Fourth St. and Union Depot.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has "a good name at home." Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists say they sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. The same success is extending all over the country, as its real merit becomes known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is peculiar in the confidence it gains among all classes of people. Where it is once used it becomes a favorite remedy, and is often adopted as the standard medicine. Do not be induced to buy other preparations. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE KAISER'S PLAN.

Subjects to Be Discussed at the Berlin International Labor Conference.

Why Bismarck Has Decided Not to Resign the Chancellorship.

Recent Atrocities in Siberia May Lead to War in Europe—Dr. Mackenzie Wins His Libel Suit—Sinking of the Claymore—The Darbishire Divorce Case—Dom Pedro Talks About Brazil—Events in Mexico—Minister Lincoln's Son Somewhat Improved—What Frenchmen Say of the Berlin Conference—Switzerland's Delegates—Foreign News.

BERLIN, February 28.—The official programme of the subjects to be considered by the International Labor Conference has been issued. The subjects to be discussed are the regulation of mine work with reference to the prohibition of the labor of women and children under ground; the shortening of the shifts in particularly unhealthy mines; the insuring of a regular output of coal by subjecting the working of the mines to international rules; the regulation of Sunday labor and also the regulation of the labar of children and females.

VIEWS OF FRENCHMEN.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—M. Jules Barthelmy-Saint Hilaire, the eminent French writer and statesman, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, is heartily in favor of France taking part in the German labor conference. He says that the participation of France in the conference will tend to produce improved relations between this country and Germany.

M. Jules Simon condemns the conference. He declares that it is founded on Socialism.

SWITZERLAND'S DELEGATES.

BERNE, Feb. 28.—M. Kaufman, Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, and M. Blumen, Chief Magistrate of the Schwanden District, have been appointed to represent Switzerland at the Berlin Labor Conference.

What Siberian Atrocities May Lead To.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Russian Minister states that his government, while not making any public denial of the alleged atrocities committed on political prisoners in Siberia, will publish a statement. The officers in Siberia will deny the allegations over their signatures. All newspapers having articles derogatory to the Czar are divested of the obnoxious articles on passing through the hands of the officials and it is feared that private correspondence will be seriously hampered on this account. Some fear that the meetings called denouncing the Czar's treatment of prisoners will precipitate a war in Southeastern Europe. The Russian Government has notified the Sultan of Turkey that the indemnity for the war of 1877-'78, must be paid and it is wondered how the Turkish Government can raise the money except from England by making new concessions to that country in Egypt inspite of the strong remonstrances of France.

Further particulars of the Kara outrages have been received here to-day. The third hunger strike among the prisoners was to obtain the removal of the odious Gov. Masukoff. The first strike lasted sixteen days and ended by Masukoff tendering his resignation but which was not accepted. The second strike lasted eight days when Masukoff stated that he had been ordered to another prison. This was a lie and a third strike occurred which lasted twenty-two days.

Mme. Sigida was ordered flogged again but the surgeon telegraphed that she could not stand it. The Superintendent received a reply to execute the sentence without the surgeon's presence. The order was carried out.

Sinking of the Steamer Claymore.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The collision between the British steamer Claymore and the British ship Coriolanus, before reported, occurred las Monday, 400 miles west of Fastnet. The weather was clear, but a heavy sea was running at the time of the collision. The Coriolanus was tacking and the Claymore attempted to cross her bows, but failed and the Coriolanus struck her midships, cutting into her engine-room. The ship's bows were crushed to the keel and her bowsprit and foremast were carried away. The crews of both vessels became panic-stricken and rushed for the boats, which were immediately lowered away. Many members of the crews left their vessels without their boots or coats. The British steamer Queensmore, which was five miles distant, saw the collision and hastened to the rescue. She stood by the Claymore for hours until she sank. The report that the Coriolanus also sank a short time after the collision was erroneous as she was seen by the White Star Line steamer Britannic on Wednesday.

Supposed to Be Eyraud.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28.—A correspondent writing to *Le Monde* in this city from Manville, under date of the 24th inst., states that a few days ago a man answering the description of Eyraud, the Frenchman who is wanted for the murder of Gouffe, the Parisian Bailiff, committed suicide there. The individual in question presented himself at an employment agency and asked for work, saying that he was a practicing physician.

He spoke French, and was told that there was no work to be had. Then he proceeded to the railway station, and drawing a pistol shot himself dead. The correspondent says that the indications point to the belief that the man was Eyraud. *La Patrie*, another paper, says that he shot himself knowing that the detectives were in pursuit.

Dom Pedro Talks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Dr. Morel, editor of *La Nacion* of Buenos Ayres, has sent a letter to Dr. Mendonca, Brazilian Minister at Washington, giving parts of an interview with Dom Pedro, the deposed Brazilian monarch. The ex-Emperor is reported to have expressed acquiescence in the will of the Brazilian people. In governing a great nation, he said, the most able efforts of the ruler were too often repaid with ingratitude. Although suffering banishment, he would serve his people as he had done in Brazil. In the event of further complications in Brazil, he would, if called upon, return to his country and his throne. He would not by word or action do anything to cause strife there or oppose the efforts of the country's new rulers.

McKenzie's Libel Suit.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The trial of the action for libel brought by Sir Morrell McKenzie, the noted physician, against the *St. James Gazette* for publishing disparaging articles in connection with his treatment of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, commenced to-day.

The trial was concluded this afternoon. The jury awarded Dr. Mackenzie £1,500 damages. Dr. Mackenzie had a similar suit against the London *Times*, and the jury awarded him £150 damages.

The Armenian Church.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 28.—The Armenian Patriarch has delivered to the Porte a special note demanding the immediate and complete restoration of the privileges of the Armenian Church and the execution of the reforms promised by the Berlin treaty.

The Darbishire Divorce.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Mr. George Baird, the correspondent in the Darbishire divorce against whom the divorce court yesterday gave a decision ordering him to pay the plaintiff £500 damage will apply for a new trial.

Socialism in Austria.

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—At a meeting of a committee of the Lower House of the Reichsrath to-day Count Von Taaffe, Austrian Prime Minister, said that in view of the present quiet character of the Socialist movement the Government would consider the question of the partial repeal of the exceptional legislation in regard to Socialism provided the Reichsrath passed an anti-Anarchist bill. The Prime Minister stated that it would be impossible to abolish the exceptional legislation entirely, as its continuance on some measure was justified by the fear that the movement against which it was directed might degenerate into Anarchism.

Bismarck's Intentions.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The *North German Gazette*, Prince Bismarck's organ, confirms the report that Prince Bismarck intended to resign the Chancellorship, but says that the result of the recent elections caused him to decide to remain in office.

Quebec's Representative.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Mgr. Labelle, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture and Colonization of the Province of Quebec, had an interview to-day with M. Spuller, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Passports for Cretan Refugees.

ATHENS, Feb. 28.—The Turkish Consul announces that all Cretan refugees will be granted free passports to return to their homes, with the exception of sixteen notables.

Master Abraham Lincoln.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Master Abraham Lincoln passed a fair night. His condition this morning is a shade improved.

Emin Pasha.

CAIRO, Feb. 28.—Emin Pasha is out and takes long walks.

Events in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, VIA GALVESTON, Feb. 28.—The Illinois editorial excursion arrived last night.

The Government has ordered a strict investigation regarding the counterfeiting of American coin in Guyamas.

Gov. Traconis of Yucatan is taking steps to drive back the Indians who have been committing depredations in that State.

The Government of the State of Potosi is preparing for a grand celebration on April 2, to inaugurate the opening of the Central Branch to Tampico.

The Central Railroad will build a large depot at Guadalajara. Engineers to-day commenced to survey the route of the Estava Railroad from Guadalajara to Chamela.

ALL over town. Red Cross Cough Drops, 5c per box.

STOCK-BROKERS.

Fine Showing of C., B. & Q. January Statement and Flattering L. & N. Statement.

Wall Street Gossip over Gaylord, Blessing & Co.'s Private Wire.

NEW YORK, 9 a. m., Feb. 28, 1890.—There has been a change from the bull to the bear side of Union Pacific by powerful traders of late which is exciting much interest and inquiry. The trouble seems to be about the amendments to the fifty year debt extension bill, which limits the rate of dividends on the stock to 4 per cent. All over and above that amount paid must be equally divided with the Government to be held by the latter as against the debt. It is confidently expected and is in fact semi-officially promised that the next semi-annual dividend on L. & N. will be 3 per cent in cash, which will be followed six months later with another payment at the same rate, and possibly an extra one of 1 per cent, making 7, which would leave a 3 per cent net surplus in the treasury at the end of the year. Even if this extra 1 per cent should not be paid, L. & N. may be confidently counted upon at least as a 6 per cent cash dividend payer hereafter, with an accumulation of at least 4 per cent in the treasury, and its friends declare it should rank with other 6 per cent stocks like Jersey Central, which pays 6, earns 10, and rules the maket 120 to 125.

10 a. m.—Earnings of C., C., C. & St. L. third week of February increased $17,120.

Almost the only buying of Union Pacific is by shorts, and that class of operators who always buy stocks that the traders sell short no matter what the price is.

Earnings of the C., B. & Q. for January: Gross increase, $265,202; net increase, $359,243. Auxiliary lines lost $12,419 and $13,425 net.

A Tailor's Rise and Fall.

About two months ago Robert Mattison came to St. Louis from New York and established a tailoring store at 517 Franklin avenue with the avowed intention of showing St. Louis people how a model establishment should be conducted. Mr. Mattison also inaugurated several new styles in clothing, one of which was a very fancy vest, with eight diamonds adorning it. With a loud hurrah the establishment was thrown open to the public, but business did not rush in as was anticipated, and Mr. Mattison waxed despondent. It developed later on that Mr. Mattison had purchased his stock of the J. M. Hayes Woolen Co., but had failed to produce the necessary cash to make the goods his own, and it was darkly rumored among his employes that the woolen company was about to repossess itself of the stock. Jas. Oatley, a cutter, who had been employed in the store as a cutter, concluded that affairs seemed dark regarding his getting paid the $5 a day which had been promised him, so he went to Justice Spaulding's office and swore out a writ of attachment against a portion of the stock to make good the $61 which he claimed was due. Constable Hyde made the levy and seized a lot of pants goods. Then the representative of the woolen company appeared and seized the rest of the stock, cleaning the store completely out. Mr. Mattison paid the cutter his wages and the costs, and the model tailoring establishment is now no more.

Caused by a Family Quarrel.

The case brought by Mrs. Ella Ellis against Kate and Nora Slattery, her sisters, to recover a quantity of goods held by them, but which belonged to her, was decided for the plaintiff in Justice Spaulding's court yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Ellis had been having trouble with her husband and she said he threatened to take her furniture and sell it. Wishing to defeat any such plans, Mrs. Ellis had her piano, a quantity of silverware and some furniture removed to the warehouse of R. U. Leonori & Co., and to avoid any possibility of her husband's getting possession of it she had the warehouse receipt made out in her sister's name. Shortly afterwards the customary family jar occurred, and when she asked them to give her the receipt they refused to do so. Then she brought suit against them in Justice Spaulding's Court with the above results. A number of similar suits are pending in other justice courts.

PICTURE NO. 4, THAT WILL BE GIVEN TO "WANT" ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH," IS A BEAUTY.

A Five Years' Sentence.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 28.—The jury in the case of James H. Berry, for felonious assault, gave their verdict to-day at noon. The defendant was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The attorney for the defendant filed a motion for a new trial, but it is generally believed that this will be overruled.

North St. Louis.

The Missouri Car & Foundry Co. will increase its capital stock to a quarter of a million dollars.

The Socielar Turn Verein will have its annual concert, hop and supper to-morrow night at Social Turner Hall.

Henry Kohlomorgan and Miss Lina Wenger, both of St. Louis County, were united in marriage to-day by Justice H. Hermen in his office, Broadway and North Market street.

A picture FREE is what every want advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch" will get. It is entitled "Anxiously Waiting."

THE BRIDGE COMPLETED.

THE LAST RIVET WILL BE DRIVEN BEFORE NIGHTFALL.

The Merchants' Bridge Finished and Ready to Be Turned Over to the Owners—A Task of Great Difficulty Finished With Great Rapidity—History of the Construction of the Bridge.



BY 6 o'clock this evening the Merchants' Bridge will be completed and ready for delivery by the Union Bridge Co., the contractors, to the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Co. This morning everything was in place with the exception of a few rivets and stringers, and by 6 o'clock this evening the last stroke of the hammer will be given, and the bridge will span the river in complete readiness for carrying trains. The contractors have strained every nerve to complete their work before the first day of spring, and they have succeeded in so doing. In this attempt the engineers in charge of the work have been ably and heartily seconded by the officers and directors of the Merchants' Bridge Co., and this assistance can be better appreciated when the fact is taken into consideration that the early completion of the work involves a very considerable expense to the bridge company.

ACCORDING TO THE CONTRACT

with the contractors, a bonus of $350 was to be paid for every day preceding June 1 that the bridge was turned over to the company. It was anticipated that the bridge and terminals would keep pace with each other, and be finished about the same time, but, owing to the non-arrival of a number of castings, work on the terminals was delayed, and the bridge obtained a long start. It cannot be used for a month, as the approaches are not nearly ready, but it is believed that by April 1 trains will be running over the bridge. This does not mean that the Elevated road will be completed by this date, but that the approaches connecting the bridge with the tracks of the Wabash and the Belt line will be completed. To-morrow the officers of the bridge company will visit the structure and inspect it carefully. If the manner in which it has been built proves acceptable the bonus will date from to-day. Nothing will be paid until the final test, one impossible under present conditions, has been satisfactorily met. This will be made as soon as the approaches are completed. A number of engines and many heavily laden cars will be placed upon the bridge, and the effect of their weight observed. If the test is successfully met the bridge will be accepted, and the bonus will be computed from to-day. The amount received as a bonus, if all tests are successfully met, will be by no means a small one, aggregating the handsome sum of $32,200.

THE BRIDGE CONSISTS

of three long spans and six short spans, three on the Illinois side and three on the Missouri shore. The first work to be done was the sinking of the caissons and the construction of the piers. The caissons were built on shore and towed to their positions, being held in place by cables attached to heavy piles. The caissons were built and handled on the Eads system as improved by later experience. The stone courses were built upon the caisson as it sunk, and when the bottom was reached the interior was completely filled with cement. Several inventions of comparatively recent date were employed with great success in sinking the caissons and holding them in place. The bedrock was based by the Eads sand pump with the Corthell improvements. Water was thrown in a strong jet upon the sand until a puddle of light specific gravity was produced, and the mingled sand and water were then pumped by a powerful engine to the surface and thrown into the river. The work proceeded with unexampled rapidity, and when the nature of the stream and of the bottom are taken into consideration, the speed with which this part of the task was completed may be regarded as unequalled. More than once it appeared likely that the rising river would outstrip the workmen. On one occasion the water rose to within a foot of the top of the uncompleted caisson, but a number of extra workmen were employed, and the race between them and the river was gained by the laborers. The manner in which the masonry was laid is such as to insure the greatest possible strength at the least cost. A course of stone was laid with every fourth or fifth block set with its long axis perpendicularly to the face. On the next course the traverse block was laid to the right or left of the one in a corresponding position below, and so on to the top. The effect of this is to give the outer stone shell as much strength as if uniformly laid of stone as great in diameter as the transverse blocks. The central core of concrete forms a perfectly homogeneous mass, with no cleavage in any direction, and has been proved to be the best backing that has ever been devised. The last pier was finished on September 26.

LAYING THE TRUSS.

Work on the superstructure was then commenced, the west span being the first to be started. The first step was the construction of what is known as false works. Piles are driven into the bottom of the river from one pier to another. Upon these strong beams are placed reaching from the water to the top of the pier. The beams of the false works are not raised in a vertical line, but slant inward. They are arranged in sets of two, each pair approaching at the top, but not quite meeting, the appearance being that of an inverted letter V with the top cut off. There frames are bolted and bound together by an intricate network of iron and timber, and from the base upon which the truss is laid, upon which what is known as the "traveler" moves. This traveler is an oblong structure of wood and iron, higher than the arch is intended to be when in place, and is used both as a derrick by which the materials can be raised from barges in the river below, and as a support for one end of the arch when it is in process of construction. The traveler is pushed ahead as fast as the work progresses, being constantly at the end of the truss. At the end of each pier the stone is cut out to furnish a resting place for the heavy steel beam on which the roadbed is to rest, and these trusses are bound together by an intricate system of bars and beams, while all parts are fastened securely by counter-sunk steel bolts. The rails rest on strong crossbeams, which also serve to bind the trusses to each other. Wrought iron is used as a material for a few purposes, but the trusses themselves, beams, girders, supports and bolts are steel throughout. The greatest danger of delay occurred while the false works were in place. The timbers are necessarily exposed to the action of the water, and the shifting nature of the bottom of the Mississippi renders piling insecure.

RAISING THE ARCH.

When the roadway was completed, work on the arch commenced. Each end of the arch rests on the pier, and on the end of the steel horizontal truss. Both sides progressed together, the unfinished ends being supported by the traveler. The arch is not a true segment of a circle, the ends resting upon the piers forming an angle much greater in degree than would be the case were the arch prolonged without change of angle. These ends are held in place by heavy iron bars attached to the trusses, so arranged as to resist the horizontal pressure of the other sections of the arch. At short distances apart steel uprights rise from the trusses, and to the tops of these the steel beams forming the arch are bolted. All parts are bound together by a mass of steel rods, cross-beams, braces and supports, arranged in a manner to give the maximum of strength with the minimum of surface exposed to the wind. The materials for the arch and its supports are carried and handled on the traveler, a dummy steam engine furnishing the motive power. When the arch is completed the false-works are removed, the piling removed and the traveler moved to the next span or taken down when the bridge is completed.

When the trusses were finished, the work of building what was known as the short spans was taken up. There are six of these, resting on iron supports, each 125 feet in length. Their construction is in many respects similar to that of the main trusses, but arches are not required. The ends of the short spans are forty feet above the ground at each terminus. When they are connected with the tracks by the approaches, work on which is in charge of the Terminal Company, the bridge will be opened for traffic.



GENTS' FINE SHOES
Latest Spring Styles.
Brolaski,
205 N. BROADWAY,
Also, 708 Olive.
Gents' Shoer Exclusively.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT GENTS' SHOES IN THE CITY.

THE SOLID SOUTHEAST.

IT WAS REPRESENTED IN A SECRET CAUCUS IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY.

Judge Thomas of Jefferson County Indorsed for the Democratic Nomination for Supreme Judge—Who Were at the Caucus Held in the Commercial Building—Democratic Primaries to Select Delegations to the Convention To-Morrow.



THE Solid Southeast has been heard from on the Supreme Judge candidacy. Judge Wm. Thomas of Jefferson is the favorite for the nomination. At the Laclede Hotel yeterday the presence of such political leaders as Speaker Joe Russell, Hon. Mart Clardy, Judge Wm. Carter, Gen. E. Y. Mitchell, Col. Holliday and Judge Denning excited comment among the politicians, but none of them let out the secret of their presence.

At 10 o'clock in the office of T. B. Crews, in the Commercial Building, Sixth and Olive streets, assembled a large number of political leaders from Southeastern counties. There were present in addition to the gentlemen aboved named, Hon. Jasper Burks, the Messrs. Green of Jefferson, Judge Thomas and several representative Democrats from the extreme Southeastern counties. Every county in the Southern and Southeastern portions of the State were heard from, directly or indirectly, and the conference developed the fact that Judge Thomas will be able to carry into the convention a solid support from that end of the State. He is a candidate for the place on

THE SUPREME BENCH

soon to be vacated by the retirement of Supreme Judge Ray. Judge Thomas was a candidate for the Supreme bench when Judge Sherwood was nominated. He was defeated then by a combination made by Judge Sherwood's friends. He has made himself quite solid with the Southeastern leaders since, and the success of the conference yesterday assures his friends that no combination will be successful at the coming convention.

The candidates before the convention will be Judge Burgess of Linneus, who gave the first adverse decision against the local option law; Judge Stratton of Nevada, Judge Gant of Clinton and Judge H. Clay Ewing of Jefferson City. The present judges are Messrs. Ray, Sherwood, Black, Brace and Barclay. Judge Ray's term expires January 1, 1891, when Judge Sherwood will become Chief Justice.

THE MOVEMENT

on the part of Judge Thomas and his friends has been very quiet, and was not known to some of his supporters in this city. There were no St. Louis people in the conference of yesterday.

Hon. Joe Russell said to a friend at the Laclede, yesterday: "I am here on some political business. I will probably be a candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth District, but will not enter the contest till the spring courts are over."

Messrs. Russell, Clardy, Dimmitt and Mitchell have the interests of Judge Thomas in hand and will largely manage the canvass. Ex-Senator Sam Byrnes of Potosi, who was also in the conference, and Messrs. Crews and Burks will take a hand. The combination includes the strongest Democrats in the Southeast.

Mass-Meetings This Evening.

A meeting of Democrats was held last night over Schweitver's restaurant, No. 18 South Broadway, for the purpose of taking action in regard to the special election for a city marshal. Edward Devoy was made chairman and Thomas Walsh secretary. A number of prominent Democratic politicians were present, and it was decided to indorse Capt. Wm. McClellan, the boiler inspector, for the Democratic nomination. The convention will be held Saturday morning. Mass-meetings will be held at 8 o'clock this evening at the following places in the wards to nominate delegations to the convention:

WARD MASS-MEETINGS.

First Ward—Judge Kane's office, Fifth and Chestnut.

Second Ward—Judge McCaffery's office, Sixth and Pine.

Third Ward—312 Cedar street.

Fourth Ward—1204 North Third.

Fifth Ward—Northwest corner of Broadway and Park.

Sixth Ward—Broadway and Ferry.

Eighth Ward—1426 North Eighth.

Ninth Ward—3417 South Broadway.

Tenth Ward—1502 North Seventeenth.

Eleventh Ward—3610 South Broadway.

Twelfth Ward—Fourteenth and St. Louis avenue.

Thirteenth Ward—St. Boniface Hall, 7508 Michigan avenue.

Fourteenth Ward—Twenty-second and Madison streets.

Fifteenth Ward—1108 Olive street.

Sixteenth Ward—Boyce's Hall, Twenty-second and Madison.

Seventeenth Ward—Southwest corner Twenty-third and Morgan.

Eighteenth Ward—Krienbaum's Hall, Twenty-first and Bremen avenue.

Nineteenth Ward—1523 Market.

Twenty-first Ward—Seventeenth and Gratiot.

Twenty-third Ward—Koerner's Garden.

Twenty-fourth Ward—2737 Cass avenue.

Twenty-fifth Ward—Compton and Hickory.

Twenty-sixth Ward—5324 North Broadway.

Twenty-seventh Ward—Precincts 143, 144 and 145, three delegates, 4242 Chippewa; precincts 146, 147 and 148, four delegates, 5861 New Manchester.

Twenty-Second Ward Mass Meeting.

There will be a mass meeting of the Democrats of the Twenty-second Ward at the corner of Easton and Garrison avenues at 7:30 this evening, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the ward in convention called to nominate a candidate for City Marshal.

Notes.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club will have a business meeting to-morrow night at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

The Democratic Central Committeeman of the Twenty-fourth Ward has called a mass-meeting for this evening at 8 o'clock, at 2737 Cass avenue, to select delegates to the convention called to nominate a candidate for City Marshal.

A picture FREE is what every want advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch" will get. It is entitled "Anxiously Waiting."

JEFF STORTS' PRACTICE.

The Shannon County Barrister Gets a Lecture for Tricking the Court.

There was a scene in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning. It appears that some time ago a young colored boy, Henry Smith, was tried in the court on the charge of petit larceny. He was found guilty and sentenced to serve three months in the Workhouse.

The offense charged against the lad was the stealing of a chair from in front of the furniture establishment of Aloys Menne, on Market street between Tenth and Eleventh. Jeff Storts, the Shannon County barrister, was engaged for the defense. He at once filed an affidavit claiming that another colored boy, one Herbert Pope, was able to give evidence in the case which would clear Smith of any complicity in the theft. The affidavit was so framed that Judge Campbell thought that Pope had seen the chair stolen, and he granted a new trial.

To-day the case was reheard. The Pope boy took the stand. He testified that he was on Pine street about the time the chair was stolen, and saw two colored boys and a white boy carrying away a chair. The description he gave of the colored boy fitted Smith exactly.

Judge Campbell looked at Pope for a minute and then turned his attention to Storts. Then he said:

"Mr. Storts, the evidence now presented is not such as was promised in the affidavit. The Court cannot be trifled with in this manner. I will sentence your client to six months in the Work-house instead of three."

The boy was led back and Jeff spent the rest of the session trying at every opportunity to explain in open court that he had not intentionally deceived the Judge.

EVERYBODY uses Red Cross Cough Drops, 5c per box. Sold everywhere.

COLLIDED WITH A FREIGHT.

A Dense Fog the Cause of a Railway Wreck Near Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 28.—The Big Four passenger train, No. 9, due here Thursday night at 10:45 from Cincinnati, collided with freight No. 55 at "Nigger Hill," east of this city. The passenger train was running at a high rate of speed, making up time, as she left Shelbyville at 10:50. The freight was standing on the main track and on account of the dense fog was not seen by the engineer of the passenger until he was within a few rods of it. He reversed his engine, but it was too late, and he and the fireman jumped. The train dashed on, notwithstanding the reversed lever, and crashed into the freight. The engine was badly demolished and made unfit for work, while the wreck of the freight car was total. The terrible shock awakened the sleeping car passengers and for a few moments pandemonium reigned. The force of the collision derailed several cars of the freight train and delayed the arrival of the passenger until 4 o'clock this morning. Fireman Dillingham was the only person injured, he having been hurt in the jump. His back and wrists were badly sprained, but it is thought he is not injured seriously.

PICTURE NO. 4, THAT WILL BE GIVEN TO "WANT" ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH," IS A BEAUTY.

Three Petitions for Divorce.

A suit for divorce has been filed by Mrs. Mary E. Cheatham against her husband, James A. Cheatham, to whom she was married in December, 1883. They lived together until February, 1884, two short months, but she says he became insanely jealous in that time and never allowed her to get out of his sight. She says he accused her of infidelity, accused her of trying to poison him and kept her in constant fear by his harsh treatment.

Mrs. Mary Handey filed a suit this morning asking to be divorced from Andrew W. Handey, who, she says, failed to support her, called her vile names and finally deserted her.

Plain desertion is the only cause of action given by Mrs. Mary F. Yost in her suit for divorce filed against William A. Yost this morning.

Granite Manufacturers' Association.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 28.—Representatives of 160 granite concerns of New England, covering the entire area from Eastern Maine to Western Connecticut, who have been in secret session two days, have formed an organization to be known as the Granite Manufacturers' Association of New England. It was voted that after May 1 all labor should be paid for by the hour and the piece. It was the opinion of the gentlemen present that the present condition of the granite business did not warrant the increase in wages asked for by the workmen.

Constans Offers to Compromise.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 28.—Ex-Treasurer Constans of Newport, Ky., who was a defaulter to the amount of $35,000, has made an offer of compromise for $6,000, which it is likely will be accepted.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
G. W. Whiting	6918 Plateau av
Helen Bartlett	1437 McCausland av
Thos. Brown	1105 Franklin av
Martha Lockridge	1105 Franklin av
Herman Overstolz	1217 Garrison av
Anna B. Forster	2803 Dickson st
Joseph Hammerschlag	908 Autumn st
Julia Baer	2430 Dickson st
C. B. Smith	2557 North Market st
Josephine Cady	Tiptown, Ill
J. R. Withington	Red Bluff, Cal
Lizzie Loughbridge	2931 Locust st

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

THE FLOOD IN OHIO.

INDICATIONS THAT IT HAS REACHED ITS LIMIT AT CINCINNATI,

Although the Upper River Continues to Rise—Mississippi Levees in Danger at Points Below Memphis—High Water in the Tennessee and Cumberland—Snow and Rain—Cold Weather in the West.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 28.—The most cheerful indication that the present flood in the Ohio River has almost reached its limit is the colder weather and the appearance of snow this morning. Set off against that is the report from up the river which shows that from Wheeling to Cincinnati the river is everywhere rising and worst of all that at Marietta and Parkersburg there is a heavy rainfall to-day. At Portsmouth the rise is about a half-inch an hour. Here it is rising at the rate of from one-half to three-fourths of an inch per hour, the gauge at 11 o'clock showing fifty-five feet eleven and three-fourths inches.

Mississippi Levees in Danger.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 28.—The unusual rise of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers causes great anxiety among the people who live along the banks in the low country where the river is kept in by dykes. Below Greenville it is said that the levee will stand an additional rise of three feet. Along the Tensas basin the worst is feared from the new levees. Maj. Stirling, the Engineer of the Lower Mississippi, says he expects the levees will give way on the Mississippi banks of the river. All weak places are being strengthened and a fight will be made against an invasion of the flood.

Advices by boat state that the levees along Mayersville, Clover Hill, Hays' Landing and Cottonwood, on the Mississippi side, are in a dangerous condition. A break is expected at any time, although a rise of one to one and a half feet can be withstood.

Traffic Resumed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Feb. 28.—The Cape Girardeau Southwestern Railroad sent a train out this morning, the first since the heavy rain of Monday night. The Cotton Belt has also resumed traffic to Delta. The washout on the Iron Mountain near Lutesville is not yet repaired. The damage to railroad property was not as heavy this time as during the high water in January, although the water was nearly as high.

At Pine Bluff, Ark.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 28.—One of the severest hail storms that has been known for a number of years visited this city last night. Considerable damage was done to property. A steady fall of rain has been in progress for about twenty-four hours. The small streams are completely flooded and the Arkansas River is greatly swollen, having raised eight feet, and a general overflow is feared.

The Tennessee at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 28.—The Tennessee River marked 30 feet on the gauge yesterday, a rise of 7.8 feet in twenty-four hours. It is still rising at a rapid rate. Communication with Birmingham, Ala., is already cut off by railroad, as the tracks are under water. All the streams and tributaries above are bank full.

Snow in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—A light fall of snow occurred here last night. It began again this morning and at 11 o'clock is still falling, driven in gusts before a sharp wind. The Signal Service reports that the storm extends over Northern Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan. Thus far the fall has not been very great, the heaviest point being at Green Bay, Wis., where it is twelve inches deep.

The Cumberland at the Danger Line.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28.—The river reached the danger line yesterday and still continues to rise. A heavy rain fell yesterday, and owners of property along the river banks are removing all movable stuff to places of safety. A number of families are seeking other homes.

Flood Stage at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—The river has reached a flood stage and one of the elevated railroad stations has been cut off. A number of families who were submerged in 1883 have moved out. The floods have crippled the railroads to some extent and a number of delays have been caused.

Storm Subsided.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, Kan., Feb. 28.—The blizzard which has prevailed here for the past twenty-four hours has subsided, and the sun is shining this morning. The mercury fell below zero last night, the first time this winter.

Two Degrees Below.

MEXICO, Mo., Feb. 28.—The coldest weather of the season prevailed here yesterday and last night, the thermometer indicating this morning two degrees below zero.

A picture FREE is what every want advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch" will get. It is entitled "Anxiously Waiting."

The Aged Counterfeiter's Wife.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 28.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Gertrude Driggs, the young wife of the aged counterfeiter, Nelson Driggs, who has been on trial in the United States Court for dealing in counterfeit money, was unable to agree after more than two days of deliberation, and was discharged.

A Check Swindler in Trouble.

GALLATIN, Mo., Feb. 28.—O. F. Drew, who was arrested in St. Louis a few days ago, was lodged in jail here yesterday. He has represented himself as traveling for a drug firm, and has had a number of bogus checks cashed in different towns.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sundays; †Daily; ‖Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Burlington Route

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Pullman Sleepers on all trains and Free Chair Cars on all West-bound trains.

	Depart.	Arrive.
BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & NW. R. R.		
St. Paul, Cedar Rapids and Burlington Express	* 9:20 am	* 5:55 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and California Express	† 8:10 pm	7:20 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison and Burlington Exp	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am
BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.		
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:15 am	† 6:50 am
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	‖ 8:15 pm	‡ 5:20 pm
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	* 8:20 am	* 7:00 pm
Mobile & Florida Express	‡ 8:25 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Murphysboro & Chester Acc'm	* 5:05 am	*11:00 am
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:15 am	* 8:40 am
Through Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	*12:30 pm	*10:45 am
Windsor Spring Acc. Sun only	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:20 pm	* 4:00 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 7:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	† 6:30 pm	† 6:10 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
WABASH RAILROAD.		
LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago & Peoria Express	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago & Peoria Fast Express	* 7.55 am	* 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accom	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 6:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & Ottumwa Fast Line	* 9:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
Montgomery Accommodation.	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	* 7:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Salt Lake Short Line	‡ 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:10 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11:10 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:15 pm	* 5:45 pm
FROM VINE STREET STATION.		
Belt Line (Sunday only)	9:45 am	9:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:25 am	*10:15 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:10 pm	2:10 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	4:15 pm	* 2:00 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL. Via Wabash Railroad.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Through Express	* 9:00 am	6:30 pm
VANDALIA LINE.		
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:40 pm
Day Express, daily	8:40 am	7:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Cincinnati Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Indianapolis Accom., exc. Sun.	11.35 am	5:00 pm
Cincin. Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:00 pm
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line.)		
Day Express	*8:40 am	*7:00 pm
Chicago Express	†8:00 pm	†7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
10 hours to Cin. & Lou.; 4 solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:50 am	* 7:30 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:55 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:05 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	‡ 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	8:40 am
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."		
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.		
Day Express	† 7:15 am	† 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	† 8:05 am	† 6:00 pm
Alton Express Daily	10:40 am	8:10 am
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:30 am
Southwestern Express	† 7:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Alton Express Daily	5:55 pm	1:45 pm
Ticket office, cor. 5th and Chestnut sts.		
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Kansas City Mail	‡ 8:15 am	‡ 7:00 pm
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:35 pm
Alton Express (except Sunday)	10:00 am	8:00 am
Through Chicago Express	† 4:40 pm	†10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	*10:40 am
Chicago Lightning Express	‡ 7:55 pm	‡ 7:30 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Godfrey Accommodation	....	* 1:40 pm
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	....	† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	....
Belleville Accommodation	† 10:45 am	† 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am
LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE." (L. E. & ST. L. CON. R. R.)		
Louisville Day Express	‡ 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am
ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION.		
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 8:25 am	† 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 11:00 am	* 10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 2:00 pm
Belleville Accommodation (b).	† 5:35 pm	† 5:10 pm
On Sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.		
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	‡ 3:00 am	....
Local Express	‡ 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Washington Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	8:00 am
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Southern and Galveston Ex.	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Colorado and Texas Express	† 9:15 pm	6:40 am
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.		
Columbus Accommodation	† 7:55 am	† 6:45 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Express.	† 9:25 am	† 5:45 pm
Hot Springs, Gal., San Antonio, Laredo and City of Mexico Fast Line	† 8:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Memphis, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas, Fort Worth, El Paso and California Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:20 am
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.		
Day Express	8:35 am	4:30 pm
ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:20 pm	....
Texas & St. Louis Express	....	† 7:20 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans & Memphis Fast L.	† 7:40 pm	† 7:45 pm
Cairo & Memphis Express	† 7:40 pm	† 7:20 am
Cairo & Paducah Express	† 7:35 am	* 1:30 pm
Grand Tower & Cape Girardeau Express	* 7:35 am	* 7:45 pm
Sparta, Murphysboro & Carbondale Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 1:30 pm
ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4)		
Grafton and Elsah Express	* 7:15 am	* 5:45 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex	* 4:20 pm	*11:45 am
All trains daily except Sunday.		

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and Cape Girardeau Tri-Weekly Packet.

Str. IDLEWILD.

GEO. G. KEITH, Master. ROBT. TAYLOR, Clerk. Leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS at 4 p. m., for Cape Girardeau and all way landings. Lowest rates. Excursions only $4. TOM PENISTON, Agt.

One Killed, Three Injured.

ITHACA, Mich., Feb. 28.—A wreck occurred at 7 o'clock this morning on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan road at this village, in which the conductor was killed and three train men injured. The trains were special ice trains. One train was standing on the main track disabled and was run into by the engine of the other train.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20
Sunday edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC.	Per Copy.
Eight to sixteen pages	1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages	2 Cents
FOREIGN.	
Daily	1 Cent
Sunday Post-Dispatch	3 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	285
Business Office	284

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1890.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Clara Morris.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"The Exiles."
PEOPLE'S—"Good News."
POPE'S—"Later On."
STANDARD—Hyde's Specialty Co.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—Clara Morris.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"The Exiles."
PEOPLE'S—"Good News."
POPE'S—"Later On."
STANDARD—Hyde's Specialty Co.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; continued cold.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; stationary temperature.

IT is easier for a School Director to show his tax receipts than it is to knock out the Court of Appeals.

GOV. BOIES of Iowa adds his testimony to the overwhelming evidence already submitted that Prohibition is a failure.

WHY don't the Chicagoans locate the World's Fair at the bottom of the lake at once? It is steadily shifting in that direction.

THE message of Gov. BOIES of Iowa proves that he has a level head and a stout heart. It sounds several vigorous, true notes of reform.

THE picture "Anxiously Waiting," which the want advertisers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will receive, presents a charming subject most artisti[illegible] reated.

A POLICE department needs recons[illegible]tion when it not only connives at the violation of law by others, but undertakes to nullify or defeat the most sacred writ our courts can issue.

THE object of want advertisers is to get their wants filled. The want advertisers in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will not only get this, but also the loveliest picture which has yet been offered.

CHIEF HUEBLER is sorely puzzled over the question as to which horn of the Fleming case dilemma to take. Either one is unpleasant, but he apparently must take a sentence for contempt of court or risk a damage suit.

THE recent increase in the want advertisements of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has been followed by a corresponding increase in the number of answers received to all advertisements in the paper. Nothing succeeds like success.

THE fight between sprinkling contractors over a "slush fund" is additional evidence that the Municipal Assembly has been turned at various times into a legislative market where bargains in ordinances have been freely offered.

A GREAT many of the Missouri papers are trying to make it appear that Chairman JONES of the St. Louis Committee is the cause of the failure of St. Louis to secure the Fair. This is a mistake. JONES is at present the Champion Ass of the United States, but St. Louis would not have secured the Fair even if it had placed a man of brains at the head of its committee.

THAT the value of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH as an advertising medium is universally recognized is shown by the enormous increase in its advertisements, particularly its want advertisements. Its value and interest as a newspaper has made it the most popular Sunday journal in St. Louis. The next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will present unusually bright and attractive features.

CHICAGO is losing no time in getting ready for the World's Fair. A Chicago genius has invented an electrical sandbag, the lightest touch of which immediately stuns the victim long enough to enable the operator to secure the watch, pocket-book and small change. The invention has been shown to the leading Chicago restaurateurs, hackmen and policemen, who are enthusiastic in their approval.

THE New Yorkers who wanted the Fair are indignant because they did not get it, and are giving various explanations for their failure. This is only natural, but "now that the smoke of battle has cleared away" it may be worth while to ask whether New York ever had any chance of getting the Fair. This is a very big country, with a very large population in the interior, and the position of New York on the Eastern seaboard handicaps it heavily in any competition the result of which depends upon a popular vote cast according to the sectional lines of Congressional districts.

BOSTON, CHICAGO AND NEW YORK.

Canada is as hilarious over the location of the World's Fair as Chicago herself. Canada looks up to Chicago as the metropolis of the St. Lawrence Valley and boasts that Europe's route to the Fair at Chicago will be over Canadian railroads or up the St. Lawrence and through the Welland Canal to the lakes.

New England favored Chicago because these Canadian routes from Chicago are the only means of diverting Western trade from New York to Boston and Portland. Boston capital will therefore be poured out freely to make the World's Fair at the metropolis of the great Canadian Valley a success.

The Mississippi Valley maintains its own annual Fair and Exposition without help from Boston or Canada and now has magnanimously voted this yearling concern to our poor cousins on the other side of the "divide." We will as magnanimously help them to make a success of it. There is nothing small about the country drained by the King of Floods, and when less favored regions want any favors from us all they have to do is to let us know it.

That Canadian water route and those Canadian roads afford a great outlet for the Northwest, a great relief from New York's trade and transportation monopolies. The assistance Boston and Chicago have obtained from the Southwest in this contest should prove a valuable lesson to New York.

CONGRESSMAN FRANK is laboring under an erroneous impression that it was his gigantic intellect and political influence which secured for St. Louis the twenty-five votes with which she retired from the World's Fair contest. There is not the slightest evidence that any member of Congress was influenced in his action by the persuasions of the Congressional light-weight from the Ninth District. St. Louis did not retain a single Republican vote outside of the three gentlemen who were accidentally elected from St. Louis. The other twenty-two votes came from Democrats who would, if necessary, repudiate the assumption that Mr. FRANK had anything whatever to do with their vote.

THE suit for the recovery of contributions to the street sprinkling "slush fund," instituted by a number of contractors against one firm, suggests unpleasant possibilities. The total amount of the fund was $3,000, and a member of the firm sued states that the money was expended in legislation. This is a plain confession that an attempt was made to buy $3,000 worth of legislation. Now, the interesting question to St. Louisans is, who got the money?

HAPPILY the POST-DISPATCH was enabled yesterday to deny the announcement of the death of Minister LINCOLN'S son ABRAHAM. There is yet hope that the boy who bears the name of his honored grandfather may be spared, and the American people heartily wish that the hope may be realized. But the blunder of announcing a death which has not occurred on the basis of an expectation that it will occur is unpardonable.

THE nomination of WARMOTH to be Collector of Customs at New Orleans has been reported favorably in the Senate. No act of the administration is more discreditable than this appointment, as it represents the rewarding with an important office of a corrupt man in consummation of a corrupt bargain. That the Senate Committee on Commerce has been whipped into confirming it is a disgrace to that body.

A POLICE administration which, in willful violation of law, disobeys an order of court and nullifies a poor female prisoner's right to the protection of a writ of habeas corpus, just to aid the keeper of a disreputable resort in collecting a board bill, will never suppress the illicit traffic in lottery tickets while the Louisiana Lottery is able to pay liberally for a toleration of its unlawful business.

EVERY newspaper in the country yesterday announced the death of young ABRAHAM LINCOLN as having occurred in London on Wednesday night.—[*Globe-Democrat*.

Nearly every morning newspaper in the country yesterday published that item of bogus news, just as they published the news of the death of the little King of Spain. Is it not about time for the morning papers in their own interests to exercise some control over the reports they publish?

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CONSTANT READER.—*Buy a copy of the World Almanac for 25 cents; it will answer a million questions.*

JAS. BELL.—New York City and New York County are identical.

O. K.—The wedding-ring is worn upon the third finger of the left hand.

F. M. G.—A man born at the time you describe would be 48 years of age in 1890.

DOCTOR.—The bank note you describe is that of a private bank and has long ago been outlawed.

SUBSCRIBER.—The case of the Third National Bank against John Endres was decided in favor of the plaintiff.

L. P.—1. Apply to Eugene F. Weigel for information as to the appointment of census enumerators. 2. Your handwriting is very good.

SUBSCRIBER.—1. Inquire at either of the libraries for the books you wish to consult. 2. There are no vacancies to West Point at present unfilled from the St. Louis districts.

V. P.—1. There are no fixed times for holding international expositions. 2. It would be entirely proper for a lady to write to a gentleman asking him to call upon her before she left the city or inviting him to accompany her upon an excursion.

THEY WILL RETALIATE.

THE AULERITES WILL ATTEMPT TO DISQUALIFY SOME OF THEIR OPPONENTS.

The Real Purpose of the Meeting of the School Board Called for To-Morrow Evening Leaks Out This Morning—A Desperate Move—A Decision of Judge Klein's Which Shows That the Meeting Will Be Illegal.

The real purpose of the special School Board meeting called for to-morrow evening was ascertained to-day. It is retaliation. In other words an attempt will be made by the solid eleven to disqualify some of the members of the Miller faction. One of the directors whose name is signed to the call has admitted that such was the real object of the special session. The stated purpose of the meeting, though perhaps covering such a procedure, is merely a blind. The call says that the meeting is to be held in order that the board may inquire into its authority to judge of the qualifications of its own members. When the call was issued the Millerites suspected that there was something behind it, but did not conjecture rightly what it was. It leaked out, however, to-day.

One of the board rules—the rule on which the Aulerites are laying so much stress at present—is that the board shall be the judge of the qualifications of its own members. There are laid down a number of conditions under which a director cannot be qualified. One is that he must not be interested directly or indirectly in any contracts. It is said that charges against several of the Miller faction will be brought under this rule, and that the solid eleven will vote that those against whom the charges are brought are not qualified. There can be but one construction placed on this course and that is that the Auler men fear the outcome of the quo warranto proceedings and are determined that even should several of their men be ousted their enemies shall not be left with a majority in the board. At a meeting of the board two months ago Mr. Macklin asked for the appointment of a committee of investigation, and when it was combatted he announced that unless his resolution carried he would read another which he had in his pocket which might meet with much less favor by some of the members of the opposition. Whether there was anything in his threat was never known, as the committee which he asked for was appointed. It was believed generally at the time, however, that the nature of the document which he referred to was a series of charges that some members of the board were profiting out of the board's business. It is thought to be the scheme now to make those charges public at the meeting Saturday night and try the accused, or rather pass sentence on them, then and there.

IT WON'T BE LEGAL.

There is just one thing in the way of this desperate scheme, however, and that is that the meeting Saturday night will not be legal, for the reason that the directors have not had sufficient notification. Rule 101 of the School Board says that at least three days' notice must be given of any special meeting. The Court has already decided that this is a legal rule and defined what three days' notice means. The decision was rendered by Judge Klein in the case of the Consumers' Coal Co. et al. vs. the Board of President and Directors of the St. Louis Public Schools. This case was an application for an injunction. The board had let a contract for coal in violation, it was claimed, of the board rules, which requires three days' notice of a meeting. In passing upon the application Judge Klein said:

"I am also clear that the meeting of the School Board at which this award was confirmed by the board was not legally called. My view of that is that Rule No. 101 is a lawful rule, but they did not comply with that rule; that when a rule or statute requires notice to be served it means an actual notice served upon the parties for the length of time required by the rule or statute. And in this case, the meeting being called for the 28th of June and the allegation of the bill being that none of the notices which were mailed were actually received by any of the directors of the defendant corporation until after the 25th of June, it is clear that there was not three days' notice."

The notice of Saturday night's meeting was not sent out until Wednesday evening and was not received by the directors until Thursday morning. Consequently they have not had three days' notice. The meeting will be held notwithstanding, and the Millerites will probably attend. As no action taken can be legal, there is a prospect of the session being devoted to a mud-slinging contest. The Aulerites have secured the standing on the tax books of all of the Millerites, and though it is good enough to qualify them for membership in the board it is said to afford a good opportunity for oratory. Some of the wealthiest members in the board, it is said, dodged their personal tax for years before their election and when they did make a return it was such an insignificant one as to be a good subject for ridicule. The Aulerites whose standing as tax-payers has been made the grounds for a proceeding to test their eligibility say they propose to fully make known the records of the men who are moving against them.

Kindergarten Meeting.

The monthly meeting of the Froebel Society will be held to-morrow morning at the Stoddard kindergarten. Miss Mary C. McCulloch, the supervisor of the kindergartens, has received a most interesting letter from Miss Kate E. Wiggin of California, giving her impressions of the St. Louis kindergarten work, from her observations during a recent visit, and she will read it to the society. Other interesting matters will also come up and a large attendance is expected.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

Forgeries Discovered.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from La Crosse, Wis., says: When the affairs of J. Semsch & Bro., crockery dealers who failed last fall, came up in court yesterday a most astounding series of forgeries was disclosed. Certain parties had indorsed the firm's paper from time to time and after the indorsers had generally given one or two renewals their names were forged on sureties over and over again. How many times this has been done is not known, but of eleven notes on the La Crosse National Bank seven are forgeries. Only a few days before the failure an agent of a Philadelphia firm was here to secure the settlement of an old account and received nine notes upon which the name of Mr. Semsch's father-in-law was forged. The discovery of this caused Wright and the bank to attach. Mr. Semsch has lived economically and not squandered a penny, so far as can be learned. The forgeries had been made to bolster up a losing business in the hope of better times.

Baltimore Gas Monopoly.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 28.—The bill granting a monopoly to the Consolidated Gas Co. in Baltimore for fifteen years was passed in the House to-day. The bill grants to the gas company an exclusive right to manufacture gas in Baltimore for fifteen years, the company to pay to the city $10,000 a year. The bill was passed in defiance of the protests of the people of Baltimore and against the wishes of the Mayor and City Council.

Consul-General at Apia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Harold M. Sewall, nominated to be Consul-General at Apia, Samoan Islands, was confirmed by the Senate yesterday afternoon in executive session.

Obituary.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 28.—Dr. F. A. Kilbourne, the well-known expert on insanity, died yesterday of paralysis. He was unconscious the forty-eight hours preceding his death.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

THE PROTECTION FALLACY.

Iniquities of the High Tariff System Pointed Out by Gov. Boies.

DES MOINES, Io., Feb. 28.—In the course of his inaugural address yesterday Gov. Boies devoted some time to the tariff question, the text of this portion of his address being the oft quoted constitutional prohibition of the present tariff system. He said:

"Any system of taxation the effect of which is to take from one class and give to another is necessarily a partial and unequal distribution of public burdens. It is probably true that the burdens of an exorbitant protective tariff fall more heavily upon Iowa than upon most of her sister States. Such a tariff is necessarily in conflict with the best interests of the one great industry which is the chief hope and sustenance of her people. It increases the cost of nearly everything we buy and diminishes the prices of almost everything we sell.

"We denounce as a conspiracy a combination between a few men to increase by artificial means the cost of the least of our necessaries and encourage by national law a vast monopoly that defies the law of trade and regulates in its own interest the price of nearly everything we are compelled to buy. We have followed this delusion of this protective tariff with a blind faith of a devotee, listening to the most deceptive of arguments, believing in the most patent of fallacies. We have been willing to believe we could enrich our workmen by making millionaires of their employers; that we could increase the farmer's income by a system of legislation that clogs the outlets for his products that must go abroad, or smother the market we would nourish.

"We have been clay in the potter's hands—molded to suit his selfish will—until with granaries overflowing, with flocks and herds that man can scarcely number, we are still poor, because by artificial means the profits of our great industry have been depressed below their normal condition that those of another might be elevated above its own. And yet, in the light of all our experience, we are confronted by a policy for which we are as much responsible as any one, that is draining the national treasury by extravagant expenditures that a war tariff may be maintained in times of peace; that threatens to remove the tax on the worst of luxuries that it may be retained on the greatest of necessities. Let it be understood that the necessities of this State demand cheap clothing, cheap food, cheap implements of labor—in short, cheap necessaries. They are not interested in cheap whisky or cheap tobacco, and that if compelled to take the latter cheap and the former dear, they will surely resent the injury."

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

BLOCKING UP NORTH BROADWAY.

Commission Merchants Will Petition the Comptroller for Relief.

The commission merchants on North Third street between Franklin avenue and Wash street have for the past two years been making a very strenuous kick against the practice of the farmers in packing their wagons close up to the sidewalks so as to make it impossible for an express wagon or other vehicle to get at the doors of the commission men. Two of the merchants, Messrs. P. M. Kiely and Jacob Schopp, who are at the head of the objecting party, gave their views on the subject to a POST-DISPATCH reporter. Mr. Kiely said:

"We intend to draw up an ordinance or else go in a body and visit the Comptroller in regard to the matter. It is not fair that we should be compelled to pay our rent here and then can't do any business until after the farmers sell out. There is enough traffic on the street without the farmers blocking it up so with their wagons. There are the coal wagons, the heavy iron wagons, the ferry traffic, the bridge traffic which all passes right by here. The little street between Third and Fourth streets, at the end of Franklin avenue, is only about forty feet wide, but the Comptroller sells six stands there and a wagon can hardly get through during the forenoon. We must do something to get rid of this state of affairs during the summer. The farmers commence coming in with their vegetables about the 1st of April and their trade lasts about eight months."

MR. JACOB SCHOPP

said: "About twenty-five years ago this place was a market and the farmers got so in the habit of coming here that they can't stop now. A farmer comes in here about 1 o'clock in the morning with his family. They have a bed in the wagon and take up their stand in front of your door early so as to be in time. They perhaps have a few bushels of potatoes or a few barrels of cabbages and they remain there until it is all sold. If you want to send off a crate of strawberries or a case of eggs, you hang out your sign and the express wagon comes along. The driver sees it but he can't get in until after the train has gone, because the farmers' wagons are so thick. The Comptroller could settle the whole affair if he wished to, but I don't think he knows how things go on down here in the summer time. The farmers have got so now that instead of selling their vegetables in a load they retail them out, and it really becomes a retail market. A man will come along and say: 'Well, I would take those goods, but I can't get in to take them now. I guess I'll have to get them somewhere else because I am in a hurry for them.' It is really an injustice to us to be compelled to wait until the farmers get through before we can commence business. Up the street further there is plenty of room if they would only go up there, and the business would be better for them."

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

The Definition of Gaming.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 28.—John J. Murphy sued John Z. Rogers to recover $120.50 on notes signed by the defendant. In defense, Rogers contended that the notes were given wholly or in part for money or goods won by plaintiff from the defendant by gaming or playing at billiards or pool. The court allowed a verdict for the plaintiff and reported the case to the Supreme Court, which orders a new trial. "If the plaintiff kept a billiard saloon," says the Supreme Court, "and played with defendant upon the terms that the defendant should pay for the use of the table by both parties in case he lost, but otherwise he should not pay anything, that was gaming within the meaning of the statutes; also it was gaming if they played together upon the terms that the defendant, in case he lost, should pay the plaintiff for liquors or cigars to be used by the plaintiff, but otherwise not. In such case the price of the use of the table or the liquor and cigars was money won by the plaintiff from the defendant by gaming."

He Wanted to Work the Fair.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Edward Harris, a Chicago cracksman, was caught on February 11 in an attempt to rob Siegfried Geisler's store on East Fourth street. He was arraigned yesterday before Judge Cowing for trial and pleaded guilty. He said that he came from Chicago to attend the World's Fair, which he supposed would be held in this city. Judge Cowing told him if there was anything that would give more satisfaction to the people of New York in not having the fair it would be that they would be rid of all the thieves and rogues in the country who would flock here in droves. "You made a mistake," said His Honor, "in coming to New York so soon. You should have waited until Congress had settled the matter. I suppose you represent the advance guard of the band, but we keep open court here for all such fellows as you. The sentence of the court is three years in the penitentiary."

Shot His Baby Brother.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Earl Cumpston, 3 years old, living with his parents, at 805 Dexter avenue, was shot and instantly killed yesterday afternoon by Malcolm Cumpston, his 5-year-old brother. The two boys were playing in a bedroom in which a bureau was standing. In the top drawer of the bureau was an old-fashioned revolver. Malcolm got the revolver and, pointing it at his brother, pulled the trigger. The bullet took effect in the right side and passed through his body. Death was instantaneous. The shot was heard by the mother, who rushed into the room just in time to see the baby fall and to see the other child, unconscious of what he had done, running about the room and laughing.

THE WARMEST WINTER.

TO-DAY CLOSES THE RECORD WITH THE LOWEST TEMPERATURE OF THE SEASON.

Eight Hundred and Eighty Degrees More Heat in This Winter Than There Should Have Been—A Cold Wave That Will Do Great Good in Checking the Ohio River Flood.



THE coldest day this winter. Heretofore the winter's lowest temperature was 8 degs. above zero. After the sleet and rain of yesterday the wind came rushing in from the north and fulfilled the Signal Service prediction of a drop to 10 degs. before midnight. There was some sleet with this wind during the early part of the night; sleet that covered the buildings, pavements and roadways; sleet that closed about young leaves springing from the opened buds on bushes, forming crystal cases, and sleet that put the quietus on all the life in the bursting buds of the peach trees. The unpaved roads that have been bottomless for weeks were given a coating of mud ice thick enough to bear a coal wagon, and the tire-worn sloughs were fitted with iron-like points of frozen mud to wreck the incautiously guided rickety wheel.

THE THERMOMETER

fell in twelve hours 32 deg., and the sky cleared as the cold intensified. To-day opened bright and pleasant, if nipping cold. In the last day of winter the lowest temperature of the day was recorded.

Almanacs used to say that winter began November 22 and continued until March 22, but modern weather observers give to winter only the months December, January and February, while autumn acquires November and spring March. Thus to-day ends the season of winter. Not including to-day, the Signal Service records show that the winter of 1889-'90 has been warmer than any winter since the station was established in St. Louis (1871), the excess of heat over the normal being 880 deg. Of this excess 123 deg. was earned in February, 391 in January and the remainder in December. The first 19 days of February gave 183 deg. excess, but the succeeding 8 days being below the normal reduced the excess of the month to 123 deg.

NOW, THE WINTER OF 1889-90

owes the cold account 880 degrees, which succeeding months are bound to pay, as Nature insists upon balancing her books. The warm winters preceding this were as follows: 1875-76 had 758 degrees excess heat; 1877-78 had 741 excess heat; 1879-80 had 513 degrees excess heat, and the winter of 1881-82 had 501 degrees excess heat. The extra heat of the winter 1875-76 was overbalanced in the fall of 1876, winter of 1876-77 and the spring of the latter year. To restore the balance the winter of 1877-78 was warm. The extra heat of the winter 1879-80 was balanced the following fall and winter. The spring of 1981 was very cold, the summer normal, the winter 1881-82 was warm, the remainder of 1882 normal, and 1883 slightly below the normal from January to October. Where the balance for the winter 1889-90 will be made—whether in the coming summer or the winter of 1890-91, no one can tell; but the account will be balanced. That is as certain as fate.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE PREDICTION

to-day is stationary temperature, though there is a probability that the temperature will go lower to-night than it reached this morning. The wave of cold which marched down so direct upon St. Louis from the Northwest left some exceedingly low temperatures behind it, but St. Vincent reported the lowest, 32 deg. below, this morning. The others are in the twenties below.

To-day the wave will be felt in the Ohio Valley and it will have the effect of freezing many of the small streams which feed that river, and so check the flood which has been growing so disastrously high from Parkersburg to Cairo. The danger lines are passed at every point on the Ohio by from 2 to 13 feet. Whether the cold will affect the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, and so check the flood on the Ohio from Paducah to Cairo, is a question, but it is certain that from Pittsburg down to the Cumberland the supply for the swollen river will be considerably lessened. Should the cold check the growth of the flood for two days the probability of its growing to the terrible proportions of the 1880 or 1882 floods will be past. The wave will reach the Ohio Valley most opportunely, as yesterday's and last night's rain would otherwise raise the river to do more damage.

PICTURE NO. 4, THAT WILL BE GIVEN TO "WANT" ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH," IS A BEAUTY.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Henry Henson Arraigned Before the Bar of the Criminal Court To-Day.

This morning in the Criminal Court Judge Normile sentenced Henry Henson to death. At 10 o'clock Deputy Collins rapped for order. Five minutes later Henson was brought in from the cage. His usually florid face was paled with fear, and his agitation was pitiful. As soon as he got in his seat, however, he gripped the sides of the chair and was soon his old stolid self.

Some little delay was occasioned by Attorneys Mulvihill and McGinniss, who were looking after the motion in arrest of judgment which had been filed. It was 10:20 when Judge Normile picked up the verdict returned by the jury. Mr. McGinniss motioned to Henson to stand up and the man rose without a murmur. As Judge Normile commenced the sentence Henson gripped the rail in front of him with his right hand. In his left he held his hat. He blinked violently, as is his custom, and shuffled his feet across the carpet. When the words "hanged by the neck until dead" were heard he elevated his eyebrows in a surprised way and swayed back slightly as if he would fall. He regained his composure in an instant, however, and listened to the remainder of the sentence with

COMPARATIVE INDIFFERENCE.

When it was all over he sat down and a few minutes later went back to his cell in the jail. He had passed through one of the most trying ordeals to which man has ever been subjected and had borne up as well if not better than any man ever sentenced in the St. Louis Criminal Court.

The time set for the execution, as announced in the sentence, is on the morning of Friday, April 4, between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock. The attorneys for the defense having announced that they would carry the matter to the State Supreme Court, Judge Normile at once announced that he would give them until the morning of March 29, at 10 o'clock to file their bill of exceptions to his rulings. As a matter of form, Mr. Mulvihill then gave official notice of an appeal.

The case will go before the Supreme Court at its April session. Under the new law a convicted murderer is entitled to an indefinite stay of execution until the Supreme Court has passed on his motion. That body will fix a new date for the execution should the motion be overruled.

Henry Henson is under sentence of death for the murder of his wife Ida, whom he killed at their home, 405 South Fourth street, on the evening of February 4, 1889. He shot the woman through the head and caused her instant death. He pleaded the accidental discharge of the weapon when placed on trial but the jury believed the story of his stepson, Gus Kreitling, a boy of 14 years, who witnessed the shooting, and found him guilty as charged, after being out but 37 minutes.

Could Not Get the License.

A party consisting of Mrs. Ayres, her daughter, aged 15 years, who recently married A. M. Daly, aged 60 years, and Arthur Spears, formerly employed on the Wabash Railroad, visited Clayton yesterday to get a license authorizing the marriage of Mrs. Ayres and Spears. They arrived after the office of the Recorder was closed and went to Deputy Recorder Schmidt's house. Mrs. Ayres did all the talking and Spears, who was evidently intoxicated, lay back in the carriage and could not be induced to speak. The Deputy Recorder refused to issue the license and the party returned to the city. Spear's face bore a number of scratches and bruises, the result of a fight in which he engaged some nights ago.

HANGED FROM A TELEGRAPH POLE.

Summary Execution of a Brutal Murderer Last Night in Georgia.

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 28.—Brown Washington, the negro who was arrested for criminally assaulting and murdering the little 9-year-old niece of Alfred Horton, near Madison, confessed his crime when taken before the Coroner's jury yesterday. In his confession he told how he had accomplished his design, and when the little one pleaded for her life he cut her throat with his dull pocket knife. So intense was the feeling that the jurors could hardly refrain from violence. There was soon formed a band of cool but determined men and the Sheriff knew it would be hard to keep them at bay. At 9 o'clock last night the mob succeeded in forcing the jail and dragging the prisoner out. The crowd carried the doomed negro down the railroad track, one and one-half miles toward Augusta, and told him to prepare for death. They placed a rope around his neck and swung him up to a telegraph pole. The revolvers in the crowd were discharged rapidly and the negro's body riddled with bullets.

A $25,000,000 CHURCH.

The Imposing Edifice Which New York Episcopalians Will Erect.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The defeat of New York for the World's Fair and the death of John Jacob Astor have each an important bearing on the prospects for the erection of St. John's Cathedral, the great $25,000,000 structure that the Episcopalians of New York contemplate erecting under Bishop Potter's direction. The site for the Cathedral is part of the ground that was included in the World's Fair. It had been given to the use of the World's Fair Committee and the commencement of work on the Cathedral was thought thereby to have been postponed for several years. Now the prospect is that ground will be broken next year. In the Trinity Building architects are at work daily making drawings and preparing plans for the Cathedral, using the four prize plans as a basis of their work. The plans alone cost some $35,000. They all contemplate the use of the finest granite, such as is put into Government buildings at Washington. John Jacob Astor's interest in the Cathedral was very deep. He was, indeed, second only to Bishop Potter in urging on the preliminary steps for the Cathedral, and had expected to spend two or three millions of dollars to put an Astor memorial in the church. His interest in the Cathedral made it certain that between his bank account and the Trinity Church millions there would be no lack of funds for the work when once begun. It is said that his son and heir, William Waldorf Astor, intends to carry out his father's wishes in respect to the Cathedral.

STILL ANOTHER FINE PICTURE WILL BE GIVEN "WANT" ADVERTISERS FREE IN THE NEXT SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. IT IS ENTITLED "ANXIOUSLY WAITING."

THE CHUNGS HUMILIATED.

How They Were Made to Apologize to Jew Shing Pon.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The Chinese Consul inflicted punishment upon the Chung family, who assaulted Mayor Jew Shing Pon in the Joss house a few days ago, by compelling them to make a public apology last evening to the insulted and battered Mayor. In China their heads would have been cut off.

The ceremony took place in the biggest room of the Joss house and 100 of the most substantial business men of Mott street were present by invitation of the Consul. The Chungs are so numerous that two of the ring-leaders were selected to represent the family. An extra bunch of joss sticks was lighted by the acting priest. After one of the culprits had made a low bow before the Consul a tray was handed to him upon which were several tiny cups and a bottle of Chinese sweet wine. Mr. Chung carried this tray as he was led around the room by an attendant. First he was led before the badly used up Mayor. Here he made a low bow and then poured out a cup of wine and offered it to the man he and his cousins had thrashed a few days ago. The Mayor arose, took up the cup, made a low bow in return and then drank the wine with one gulp. The apologist then went through the same formality before each of the hundred guests. After this he carried around a tray of "bing ton" or sweetened beetle nuts with the same ceremony. Then came the other Mr. Chung's turn. He was made to go through the same form, beginning with Jew Shing Pon and ending with the great peace-maker, the Consul. The whole thing took up nearly an hour.

This form of apology is feared by all respectable Chinamen, as they consider it very humiliating to be a sort of table boy for everybody present.

RAILROAD RATES.

Rulings of the Classification Committee on Furniture—Notes and Personals.

Taking effect March 5, the official classification committee has made the following rulings on furniture, less than carload lots: bookcases and folding beds, combined, chiffoniers and folding beds, desks and folding beds combined, dressing cases, sideboards and wardrobes combined will take the same classification as folding beds. Combined stepladders and chairs, knocked down in bundles, will take first class rate. A number of minor changes have been made and apply in the territory east of the Mississippi River when destined to Mississippi River points coming from points east of the east line of the State of Illinois.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has issued a tariff to points on the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railway from East St. Louis, Alton, Davenport, Rock Island and Moline, Ill., conforming with the reduction in rates, based on the Chicago rate to Missouri River points. The rates quoted are the same as via the Wabash and Kirksville. The rates to all points are the same excepting on class E, which ranges from 8½ cents to 13 cents per 100 pounds.

ON MISSOURI RIVER POINTS.

Taking effect March 3, a new tariff has been issued to points on the Burlington & Missouri River Railway in Nebraska, from Chicago, St. Louis and Peoria and common points, via the Burlington route. The rates as a rule are the sum of the two locals, excepting certain cases where the through rate quoted is less than would be obtained by adding the rate to the Missouri River with the rate beyond; the rates from St. Louis are 20 cents per 100 pounds lower on first and second classes, 10 cents on third and 5 cents on fourth, fifth and C, D and E. The rates are 7½ cents lower on agricultural implements, emigrant outfits and articles taking class A and B. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Wabash, Chicago & Alton, Missouri Pacific, Hannibal & St. Joseph and Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City, have united in quoting rates to points in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, points, and a tariff will take effect on March 3 applying west-bound only from St. Louis. The rates are lower than ever before published to this territory and the same rate will apply on joint through freight via all the lines interested. Sugar, syrup, molasses, rice, coffee, fish, canned meats and like articles are placed in the commodity list, and take a rate of 1½ cents lower than fourth-class to all points.

March 5 the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City will put into effect a special rate on fire brick by car load to Porter, Ind., of 11 cents per 100 pounds. Minimum weight governed by the official classification.

NOTES.

Supt. Levey of the "K." line is in the city to-day.

J. S. Odiorne, general passenger agent of the "Air Line," called on the local agent yesterday.

Scott Williams, car service association manager, has returned from an extended tour of the South.

Harry Morris, the passenger and ticket agent of the Air Line, is quite loud in his praise of the reception the association received during their excursion to Florida and New Orleans.

Mr. F. L. Marshall,

Representing the POST-DISPATCH on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make use of the POST-DISPATCH market reports. Telephone 284.

A MEMORABLE CRUISE.

THE THREE YEARS' VOYAGE OF THE AMERICAN SHIP ENTERPRISE.

Stories Told Which May Be the Basis of an Official Investigation of the Conduct of Commander McCalla—Some of the Charges of Brutality Which the Captain Will Have to Answer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The United States ship Enterprise reached this port Wednesday, after a cruise of two years and seven months on the European station. From all accounts the officers and crew of this vessel have had some experience of a remarkable character. Stories are told concerning Bowman H. McCalla, the commander of the ship, which will very probably be the basis of an official investigation. The cruise was indeed a memorial one and the officers and men will long remember it.

THE DEPARTURE.

The ship left the Brooklyn Navy Yard two years and seven months ago with officers and crew selected by Commander McCalla himself. During the course of the cruise according to the statements of some of the officers' desertions among the crew were frequent, and most of the officers were suspended by McCalla one or more times. It is claimed that when the ship was at the harbor of Christiania a fireman named Walker came aboard under the influence of drink. McCalla ordered him put in irons and brought before him. Walker, it is claimed, said he was glad he was drunk, whereupon the commander ordered the day officer to cut him down with his sword. The officer, it is said, refused, whereupon McCalla, it is charged, cut the drunken man in several places with his sword, spilling considerable blood.

Near the same port it is claimed Capt. McCalla piled his ship on a defense jetty. Stories are told charging him with misconduct towards the officers of other governments at several places.

A PURPOSELESS MARCH.

On Thanksgiving Day last, it is claimed, the commander ordered a party of thirty-four men in charge of Lieuts. White and Kline to march fifteen miles through a dangerous section on the African coast for no purpose whatever but to make them march. The march was not made it appears and White and Kline were suspended. At a picnic at Algiers, it is claimed, Capt. McCalla wanted to get on the box of Lady Playfairs' carriage to drive her, and because the coachman objected he took a whip and struck the latter repeatedly in the face. He then, it is charged, got four of his officers in a carriage and drove them through the city at breakneck speed. The English coachmen then, it is said, formed a combination and attacked and seriously beat several of the officers, and stories of a like character that would fill a large volume are told on Commander McCalla, and an investigation will almost certainly be made.

A BEAUTIFUL BORDER CITY.

Some of the Reasons Why Ft. Smith Goes to the Front.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 27.—Every day increases the bright prospects of the beautiful, bounding Border City, and the indications are that the present year will be a memorable one in our history. A new era is breaking forth upon this city, with new ideas and new thoughts to mould the work of the future. While much has been accomplished within the past three years, the future has even greater things in store for Fort Smith. The paving of Garrison avenue and several side streets, the building of the half million dollar bridge across the Arkansas River at this place, the building of the railroad and foot bridge across the Pateau, the locating of the Missouri Pacific machine shops here, the extension of the Missouri Pacific from here to Gurdon, on the Iron Mountain, the securing of another large flouring mill, which is but the forerunner other manufacturing plants soon to follow—all these are assured—and many other things of which I am not at liberty to mention at this time will be consummated this year.

Within the past two years enough has been done in the way of building and city improvements, in the opening of new business firms, and in the establishment of manufacturing and wholesale houses to settle the question of the permanency of our realty, and I can safely say that there has never been a time when investments in Fort Smith real estate could be made as safely and as profitably as now. There are three periods which mark the growth of all cities—the pioneer, the speculative and the investment. The pioneer finds the location, the speculative lays the ground work, and the investor reaps the harvest. As soon as these facts become known, and capitalists become convinced, capital will be eager to take advantage of the many opportunities for safe and lucrative investments here presented. Too much credit cannot be given to our warm-hearted and public-spirited citizens for bringing all this about without leaving a bonded debt to be paid off by future generations. It is this class of people who, in a very few years, have lifted an obscure village to a city second to none in the great Southwest in industry, enterprise and substantial growth; who have shaped the policy that insures success; whose public spirit is exceeded only by their enterprises; are now pushing its standard high up the ladder of fame and see as they advance step by step that each succeeding round reveals new possibilities, and with a determination to triumph only, are sure to reach them.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

County Bond Cases Under Consideration—Judge Thayer's Opinion.

Judge Thayer to-day rendered a decision on a demurrer in the case of Geo. W. Harshman vs. Joel Brown, Treasurer of Knox County, Mo. The complainant got judgment against Knox County on some bonds attempted to be repudiated by the county and exchanged his judgment for two treasury warrants—$3,236.15 and $6,764.44. He made a demand for payment of the warrants in 1879, but was refused, as there was no money in the treasury. Recently he ascertained that $2,129 had been collected from the bondsmen of a county official, and he demanded that sum on his warrants. He was again refused and he applied to the United States Circuit Court for an order compelling the Treasurer to pay him the $2,128 on account. The Treasurer demurred to his application, holding that his claim was barred by the statute of limitations. Judge Thayer decided that the statute of limitations would run against the warrants only after money had been set aside for their payment and it did not appear in this case that money to satisfy these warrants had ever been set aside and had remained unclaimed for ten years.

Wm. Boswell sued Butler County, Mo., in the United States Circuit Court to-day to recover principal and interest at 10 per cent since April, 1871, on funding bonds issued by Butler County. No interest has ever been paid on the bonds, he alleges.

A DIGNIFIED VEGETABLE.

Asparagus Made the Subject of Official Conferences and Communications.

Mayor Noonan yesterday wrote Auditor Brown complaining that the Female Hospital had been supplied with $22 worth of the best asparagus last month. He thought the line of allowable luxuries for employes in city institutions should be drawn above asparagus, and instructed the auditor to so notify the heads of city institutions. Auditor Brown said asparagus was certainly a luxury that should not be allowed at this season of the year, but he could not see why the line should be drawn to admit a dozen other luxuries which it appeared from the grocers' bill were furnished the Female Hospital last month. The Auditor had considered disallowing bills for luxuries, but the City Counselor had told him the city would have to pay the bill, so he suggested the superintendents be held responsible and removed if they persisted in saddling the city with debts for foods which should not be served upon their tables at the expense of the city.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

A QUESTION WHICH IS INTERESTING THE ST. LOUIS CATHOLIC CLERGY.

Who Will Be the Next Archbishop of St. Louis?—Rev. W. H. Black of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church Accepts the Presidency of a College—First Congregational Church Announcements—Service of Song at St. George's.



THE meeting of the Bishops of the Arch Diocese yesterday, at Archbishop Kenrick's residence on Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, was fraught with interest for the St. Louis clergy for a different and a greater reason than that two of their number were to be recommended as most worthy of Episcopal honors. A priest who has charge of a church in the western part of the city expressed the general feeling when he said last evening: "Oh, well, we don't care so much about who are going to be bishops elsewhere. What we are particularly interested in is who is going to be the next Archbishop of St. Louis."

For a long time it has been supposed that Vicar-General Brady would succeed to that honor. But now the situation has changed. The Vicar-General has, so the clergy believe, been recommended for Coadjutor Bishop of Omaha. Archbishop Kenrick has not and probably will not ask for a coadjutor, and when he dies, consequently, his successor will have to be brought from elsewhere. Who will it be? A number of the clergy are inclined to the opinion that Bishop Hennessy of Dubuque will be the man. There is in some minds, however, a doubt as to whether Bishop Hennessey would want to come to St. Louis, as most of his life has been spent in his present diocese, and he is now advancing in years, being over 60. The succession, therefore, is a matter of doubt and on that account of all the greater interest.

Dr. Vibbert's Call.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—A local paper says: The Rev. Dr. W. H. Vibbert, who has been for eight years rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, has recently received a call to the rectorship of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia. This rectorship was made vacant a short time ago by the election of the Rev. Thomas F. Davies to the Bishopric of Michigan. In reply to the question as to whether he would accept the call or not Dr. Vibbert said: "It would not be becoming for me to state my decision to the public before I had communicated it to the vestry." Those who know Dr. Vibbert best say that he will probably accept the offer. St. Peter's is one of the largest, wealthiest and most influential parishes in the East.

First Congregational Church Service.

Rev. Wm. E. Merriman, D. D., of Boston, who has so ably supplied the pulpit of the First Congregational Church for the past three Sundays, will again be heard there next Sunday. Dr. D. C. Green, first missionary sent out by the American Board to Japan, will be in the city and is expected to take some part in the services at this church, either in the morning or evening. Dr. Green has spent twenty years in Japan, has translated the Scripture into the Japanese language and has had charge of the training school at Kioto for several years. On his return to Japan he will go to Tokio.

Even Song at the Cathedral.

The fifteenth even song service at Christ's Church Cathedral, corner of Thirteenth and Locust streets, will occur on Sunday at 7:30 p. m. The cantata which will be rendered is "The Last Night at Bethany." It was composed by C. L. Williams, organist of the Gloucester Cathedral, England. It was given at the Three Choir Festival at Gloucester last September and was a great success. It is full of beautiful music, and will be given by the full choir. This will be its first production in America.

Rev. W. H. Black Accepts a Call.

Rev. W. H. Black, D. D., pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in this city, has been tendered and has accepted the Presidency of the Missouri Valley College at Marshall, Mo. The offer was made to him some time ago, but he was not able to make up his mind until after considerable deliberation. His church here very much regrets losing him. He has been the pastor of the Cumberland congregation now for a number of years and stands high among the Presbyterian ministers of the city.

Notes.

Father Huntington will preach to-night at Trinity Church on "Christ and Him Crucified."

The Catholics of the new town of Monett, on the 'Frisco road, are talking of building a church.

"The Life and Death of Socrates" is to be the subject of Mr. Sheldon's address Sunday morning at Memorial Hall.

The "Past Apostolic Age" will be the subject of a lecture this evening at St. Paul's Episcopal Church by Rev. Francis McManus.

Rev. J. S. Kirtley, pastor of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church, will preach Sunday morning on "A Christian Certainty," and in the evening on "Satan."

A Longfellow memorial meeting will be held by the St. Louis Chautauqua Union at Union M. E. Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues, next Monday evening.

Prof. Lee Chauvan will give recitals in the Unitarian Mission Chapel, Ninth and Wash streets, for the benefit of the church, Tuesday evening, March 11.

Purim, which is the carnival time of the Hebrews, will begin next Wednesday. The United Hebrew Congregation has arranged for a grand ball at Liederkranz Hall.

A memorial meeting for Frank Ely was held Wednesday evening at the Second Baptist Church. The meeting was largely attended, and appropriate resolutions were adopted.

Dr. Rhodes of St. Mark's Church will preach in the morning on "Hindrances to Spiritual Success." In the evening his subject will be "The Christian Invitations of a Good Man."

At the Temple Israel to-morrow morning Dr. Sonenschein will preach in German on "The Heart's Shield." Sunday morning he will preach in English on a "Biblical Riddle."

The Megillah will be read next Wednesday night at United Hebrew Temple at 7 o'clock, at B'nai-El also at 7 o'clock, at B'nai Amoona at 6:30 o'clock, and at all other orthodox places or worship at the same time.

At the New Church chapel (Swedenborgian) on Lucas avenue, the Rev. F. L. Higgins will speak to-morrow morning on "The Greater Works Promised the Believer," and at 7:45 p. m. on "What is Swedenborgianism?"

Rev. J. O. Peck, D. D., of New York, the secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society, will preach at 11 a. m. at Union M. E. Church Sunday. Rev. C. P. Masden, D. D., pastor, will preach at 7:45 p. m. Subject, "The Tower of Babel; or, Unsanctified Ambition."

The regular monthly service of song will be given on Sunday evening at St. George's Episcopal Church, corner of Beaumont and Chestnut streets, by the vested choir. On the following Sunday evening Dr. Holland will resume his course of lectures to young men, which has proven so successful during the winter.

The Union Depot Branch of the Y. M. C. A. gospel service will be at 4:15 Sunday afternoon at the rooms, 126 South Fourteenth street. All railroad people are cordially invited. The place for the Tuesday evening cottage meeting will be announced Sunday afternoon. The Ladies' Auxiliary will hold a reception and entertainment on Thursday evening, March 6.

The St. Louis Auxiliary of the American McAll Association held its annual meeting on Wednesday morning, February 26, in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. The election of officers for the ensuing year was as follows: President, Mrs. Melville Sawyer; Vice-presidents, Mrs. Geo. E. Martin; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Clarence Jenkins; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Eliot Conway Jewett; Treasurer, Mrs. Thomas Johnson.

A Longfellow entertainment, followed by a "pink tea," was held in the parlors of the Carondelet Presbyterian Church by the young ladies of the Society of Willing Workers. Music and selections from the writings of the popular poet were the chief features of the programme. A contingent of the Carondelet German Church appeared and enlivened the scene with their bright uniforms and brighter faces. The pink drapery, flower aprons and neckties were a very pretty sight.

Dr. John Matthews of Centenary Church delivered a lecture at the Water Tower M. E. Church last night on the subject: "Superstition and Ghosts." The Doctor treated the subject in his usual witty style. One thing he said was that he did not believe in telling ghost stories to children. He did not attain his growth until he was married, because he was kept so scared by the rehearsal of ghost stories by older people during his early years.

Rev. William Johnson, pastor of the Central Church at the corner of Eleventh and Locust streets, will preach on Sunday morning on "The New Birth; What Is It?" In the evening he will conduct the monthly parents' and children's meeting. There will be a beautiful Scripture and song responsive exercise, with all the hymns and passages printed and in the hands of the audience. The singing will be a special feature of the evening. All strangers in the city and people without church homes are cordially invited to these people's services at the corner of Eleventh and Locust streets.

During the week 2,020 persons attended the gospel services at Liberty Evangelical Mission, twenty-nine of whom professed conversion to God. Four hundred and sixty-eight hungry persons were fed, 188 deserving persons found shelter in the Mission dormitory, 500 workingmen made use of the free reading room and four persons found employment. The noonday prayer meeting which was started last Monday has from thirty-six to thirty-eight present each day. The Mission Sabbath-school is also increasing. Mr. Caldwell, a member of Rev. Dr. Brookes' church, teaches the Bible class, which has fifty-seven men in attendance. The Mission Chapel will be opened next Sunday for morning worship, conducted by Rev. John Wesley Neal of the M. E. Church, who has been assisting Rev. E. T. Colman for some months past in the good work of the Mission.

WORLD FAIR OFFICES AND A FEW OTHER OFFICES FOR RENT In the Mermod & Jaccard Building, corner Broadway and Locust. Steam heated, two passenger and one freight elevator. Hammett, Anderson & Wade, agents, room 201, in the building.

ALTON, ILL.

Library Association—Opera-House and Odd Fellows' Hall—Notes.

The new building, to be erected by John E. Hayner for the Alton Library Association, is to be completed by July 1 of this year. The Association is soliciting subscriptions for the purpose of furnishing the rooms when finished.

Mrs. F. G. Barlow of Chicago is visiting friends here.

Two new letter-carriers will soon be appointed to take the places of Messrs. John Sharkey and Frank Ferguson, the only ones remaining of the old force.

The full amount necessary for the erection of the new Opera-house and Odd Fellows' Temple is about subscribed and work will soon be started on the new building.

Aldermen Beall, Neermann and Elble will visit East St. Louis to-day to inspect the paving used on the streets there with a view of making up their report to the City Council which meets next Monday.

The farmers of Madison are rapidly organizing their alliances and the politicians are becoming alarmed. General Organizer Morse of Bond County is doing the work. He organized a strong alliance in Godfrey Township this week and will continue the work in all parts of the county.

The colored Baptist Church of this city has been enjoying a big revival. As a result quite a number are to be baptized next Sunday afternoon at the First Baptist Church on Market street.

The High Noon Cooking Club held a very interesting meeting yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Jacob Mead on Second street.

Thos. Hall and George Young were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of drunkenness and vagrancy. They were fined $5 and costs and went to jail.

FOR the cure or prevention of the *Influenza* or *Grippe* take Dr. Enno Sander's Double or Tenfold Carlsbad Water, properly diluted with hot water.

Wrestling With the Winds.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The British steamer Croma, which left Leith, Scotland, on February 4 with five passengers, reached quarantine last evening with her bridge smashed, bulwarks broken, the wheel-house started and her crew utterly exhausted. Capt. Lord said the voyage was a continuous struggle against gales and hurricanes and the steamer narrowly escaped foundering. On February 20 a hurricane struck the vessel. There was not a sail up but the steamer went over on her beam ends like a flash, and the flying spray made it impossible to see the length of the vessel. The engines were powerless to help her, and for three hours she lay with her lee scuppers submerged, while the waves made a clean sweep over her, washing her decks clean of everything movable. The sailors had hard work to save themselves from being washed overboard. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning. The steamer at 9 o'clock worked her head up to the great seas running.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums and allays pain. 25c.

Relieved of a War Legacy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 28.—Yesterday doctors of this city performed a surgical operation on Capt. King, a well-known citizen, and succeeded in extracting a musket ball from his thigh. The gentleman was captain of the Tenth Arkansas Regiment and received the wound during the war. He has suffered much for over twenty-five years. The Captain was wounded with a shrapnel shell.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Casper Cappel, 25 years, Alexian Brothers' Hospital; consumption.
Addie Muhlheim, 52 years, 3733 Lee avenue; gastro-enteritis.
John Beale, 20 years, 1426 Michigan avenue; pneumonia.
Amos Zoellner, 51 years, 1123 North Thirteenth street; pneumonia.
Richard Owns, 28 years, Poor House; softening of the brain.
John A. Feldoth, 30 years, 1221 North Eleventh street; pneumothorax.
Catherine K. Kemplann, 2 months, 2127 East Prairie avenue; convulsions.
Samuel Bird, 40 years, Alexian Brothers' Hospital; throat trouble.
Olivia Staudte, 1 year, 3741 Cass avenue; pneumonia.
Louisa Johnson, 35 years, 1216 North Fourteenth street; paralysis.
Lizzie Painter, 28 years, 1544 Gratiot street; consumption.
Alois Anton Schmidt, 28 years, 2216 Olive street; heart disease.
Charles Raycroft, 21 years, City Hospital; stab of heart.
John Hooper, 60 years, 119 South Third street; nephritis.
J. Chamberlain, 54 years, Eighth street; consumption.
Adolph Schneider, 55 years, 3410 South Broadway; pneumonia.
Rudolph T. Knoblauch, 21 days, 4904 North Broadway; debility.
Anna Lelie Knoblauch, 21 days, 4904 North Broadway; debility.
Charles Bergmann, 21 years, 4024 South Broadway; throat trouble.
Phillipine Printz, 20 years, 1927 Louis street; diphtheria.
Bertha Weekly, 38 years, 2614 Mills street; pneumonia.
George Schreer, 8 days, 715 Walnut street; debility.
Ella Reis, 1 year, 1909 Park avenue; meningitis.
Dolores Leyton, 12 years, 3049 Madison street; consumption.
Catharine McGinn, 70 years, 2338 O'Fallon avenue; spinal trouble.
Mary Keating, 28 years, 1526 North Eighteenth street; pulmonary infiltration.

"A FACT—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a good medicine, doctor." The M. D. left in disgust.



SWIFT'S SPECIFIC {S. S. S.}

Has never been known to fail, to make a permanent cure in any case of Blood Poison when it has been taken before any of the vital organs had become so impaired as to render a cure impossible.

HER FACE ONE SOLID SCAB.

"An eruption broke out on my little daughter Mattie's head, and at one time her face was covered with one solid scab, and portions of her body was similarly afflicted. I commenced giving her SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S. S. S.), and after taking a few bottles of it she was permanently cured. From my experience I can say that "S. S. S." is the best blood purifier in the world. MRS. W. H. LASTINGER, Waco, Texas."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

Copyrighted by S. S. S. CO. SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BETWEEN TWO HORNS.

CHIEF OF POLICE HUEBLER FINDS HIMSELF IN AN UNPLEASANT POSITION.

If He Fails to Produce Clede Fleming He Will Be Punished for Contempt; if He Does Bring Her Back He Will Be Liable for Civil Damages—A Growing Practice Which Merits Rebuke.



TO-MORROW Chief of Police Huebler will appear in the Court of Criminal Correction to hear Judge Campbell's decision on a motion to punish him for contempt of court committed in his direction of the case of Clede Fleming, who was spirited away to Omaha.

A short review of the latest proceeding in the case may not be inopportune. When the Chief made his return to the Court of Criminal Correction after Clede Fleming had been spirited away to Omaha from the holdover by Sergt. Ormsby, alleging that the girl was not in his possession at the time the writ of habeas corpus was served upon him by a deputy sheriff, he thought that would end the matter. But he was greatly mistaken. Incensed at the outrage perpetrated upon his client Mr. Harvey had the Chief summoned into the court for contempt and, assisted by Mr. McDonald, prosecuted him vigorously for such alleged offense. The evidence was taken some ten days ago and the case continued until the following Saturday, when the arguments were to be made and the decision rendered. A second continuance was afterwards taken and

FINAL ACTION

will be had to-morrow morning. The Chief said nothing and watched the newspapers. He read in interviews had with Mr. Harvey and Mr. McDonald that the appearance of Clede Fleming in court when the case was finally heard would greatly prejudice the prosecution towards a lenient course of action. The next morning the chief summoned Capt. Campbell and hurried him away to Omaha with orders to bring back with him the girl who had caused all the trouble and who he feared would cost him his shoulder straps if not his official head. Capt. Campbell went to Omaha and brought such immense pressure to bear on the prosecuting authorities at that point that the case against Clede for grand larceny, for which she was originally arrested by Detectives Hobbs and Williams in this city, was dropped and the defendant released from custody. This action was taken in the face of the fact that it was claimed that there was an almost indisputable case against the girl, the stolen property being found on her person at the time of her arrest.

The girl was then at liberty to do or go as she pleased. Capt. Campbell wanted her

TO RETURN WITH HIM

to St. Louis, but before taking that step she sat down and waited for advices from St. Louis. Mr. Harvey notified her to accede to Capt. Campbell's wishes, and in an interview with a reporter said that no action which the Chief could have taken would have pleased him any better. The act of sending for and bringing back the girl to St. Louis, he argued, gave tacit acknowledgment of liability. Mr. Harvey said that in the interests of his client he would in all probability bring a civil damage suit against the Chief for $1,000, and he quoted the law governing such a proceeding. Chief Huebler read this announcement last evening with dismay. He saw that he was getting into the mess deeper and deeper at each new struggle. He realized that he was criminating himself even before he had been adjudged guilty of any contempt by the court in which he had been placed on trial. He decided to move out of the dilemma and at once sent for Detective Pat Lawler. The old veteran came in answer to the summons and was told to hurry away to Jefferson City in order to intercept Capt. Campbell and Clede, who were, in all probability, at that moment

ON THEIR WAY TO THIS CITY.

He was to stop them at the Capital and prevent their further progress together. Detective Lawler caught the night train on the Missouri Pacific for Jefferson City, and probably intercepted the travelers on their way, as this morning's trains showed no Capt. Campbell and no Clede.

The line of argument pursued by Chief Huebler, when reasoning within himself, which induced him to make this new and entirely unexpected move, was something like this:

"If I bring Clede Fleming back to St. Louis in order to purge myself of the contempt of which I am guilty toward the Court of Criminal Correction, I am laying myself liable to heavy civil damages for delivering her over to Sergt. Ormsby. Then, too, the contempt case may be decided against me, notwithstanding the girl's presence. However, I may be able to beat the proceedings for contempt, and even should I fail, the fine which Judge Campbell will impose will not be nearly so heavy as the damages which can be obtained in the Circuit Court. I guess I had better 'bide a wee' and see what will turn up. I'll let City Counselor Bell and Circuit Attorney Clover get me out of the scrape. I am doing worse every day."

Acting on this line of logic the Chief will probably appear in the Court of Criminal Correction to-morrow morning to hear

JUDGE CAMPBELL'S DECISION

and Clede will not be by his side. Whether Capt. Campbell will desert her in Jefferson City or send her back to Omaha yet remains to be seen.

The Chief was not in the best humor this morning and was excusably short in his replies to questions.

He was asked if he knew when Capt. Campbell and Detective Lawler would return; he answered that he did not.

The fact is that everybody familiar with Fourt Courts methods is glad to see the Fleming case receive the attention accorded to it. In absolute disregard of the legal rights of the woman she was spirited away. It was an instance of high-handed work which is too often practiced by the Police Department, and its rebuke will be wholesome. The statement is that Chief Huebler thought he was acting for the best, and although his act was reprehensible a nominal fine and a word of warning will be sufficient to correct the evil and check mistaken zeal, the Chief's only offense in the opinion of the Four Courts officials.

SILK UMBRELLAS, $2.50 TO $15.
The finest stock ever shown for both ladies and gentlemen. Call and see them at
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway & Locust.

Believe They Will Not Hang.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 28.—President Harrison, by Private Secretary Halford, has written the three condemned Navassa murderers, Henry Jones, Edward Smith and George Keys, that he has referred their cases to the Attorney-General. The men are confident that they will not be hanged.

ESSENCE of Ginger don't cure coughs and build you up like PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM cleanses the scalp.

Mail for Europe.

Mails for Germany and Sweden per steamship Trave close at 7 o'clock Monday morning. Next European mail closes at 5:30 o'clock Monday evening per steamship Teutonia.

SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills

DIAMOND RINGS

At $15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, $60. $75, $100, $150, $200 and up to $500.

The grandest collection at prices so low that will insure the sale to you.

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust.

DIED.

DOWNEY—Thursday, February 27, at 4:15 p. m., JANE DOWNEY, aged 68 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 525 Ware avenue, Saturday, March 1, at 9 a. m., to St. Xavier's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Dublin (Ireland) papers please copy.

LANGE—OLGA A., daughter of Berthold and Jeanette Lange, this morning, after a three days' sickness.

Interment private.

MORRISON—At Wellsville, Mo., of typhoid-pneumonia, MARY J., beloved wife of Edward Morrison, formerly of this city.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Dunham, 3017 Easton avenue, Saturday at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited.

MULLEN—Thursday, February 27, 1890, 3:15 a. m., MAGGIE MULLEN.

Funeral from family residence, 807 Carr street, Sunday, March 2, 1890, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

Hearse, $8. Out of the Combination. Carriages $4.
CHAS. T. WHITSETT, Funeral Director.
Opposite Exposition. Residence, 2813 Locust st.

FLOWERS, FLORAL DESIGNS For Funerals, Wedding Bouquets, etc.
LINDELL FLOWER STORE
903 Washington Av. Telephone 1803



I sell more Clothing at Retail than any other Dealer in the World.
—J. L. Hudson.

"Is this stone quarry for sale?" asked the traveler.
"Yes, sir."
"What's your figures?"
"Why, I'll let it go at rock-bottom price, sir."

YOUR PICK FOR $10.

500 Superb $15, $16 and $18 Suits for $10. But two days more. Sale ends Saturday night. We who know what qualities go and that many lots are selling below cost, think 'tis the height of foolishness to fail to buy now. See them. Sacks and Cutaways of styles the latest are included. Not one but what is a bargain.

All Pants at HALF PRICE.

Every Pair of Winter Pants in our stock goes until Saturday night at Half Off, viz.:

$12 Pants go for......$6.00 | $8 Pants go for........$4.00 | $6 Pants go for.........$3.00
$10 Pants go for......$5.00 | $7 Pants go for........$3.50 | $5 Pants go for.........$2.50
$4.00 Pants go for........$2.00 | $3.00 Pants go for........$1.50

Beats Our Holiday Trade.

Tremendous Trade in our Furnishing Department. Great crowds every day. More

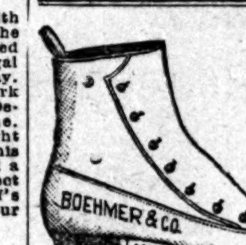
RED-HOT BARGAINS!

200 dozen Seamless Gray Mixed Cotton Sox..................10c; 3 pair for 25c
100 dozen 50c and 75c Four-In-Hand Ties goes for............................25c
500 dozen Suspenders, worth 25c, only...17c
75c and 85c White Laundered Shirts, only......................................50c

Shoes Bought of us Wear the Best. Sole Agent for the Miller Stiff Hat.

J. L. HUDSON, CLOTHIER
406 and 408 North Broadway.

THE PROMINENT AND IMPORTANT FEATURES OF OUR



Gents' Hand-Sewed $5 Shoes

Are DURABILITY, STYLE and ELEGANCE of FIT and WORKMANSHIP. They compare favorably with any Seven-Dollar Shoe in the country, and are positively the Only Straight Hand-Sewed Shoe offered at this price. Ready-made in all widths and made to order same price. Our reputation on these goods is becoming world-wide.

G. H. Boehmer, 621 Olive,
EXCLUSIVE MEN'S FOOTWEAR.

EWBANK'S "TOPAZ" TRADE MARK "TOPAZ" CINCHONA CORDIAL. THE GEM OF TONICS!

For DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, PHYSICAL EXERVATION, LACK OF ENERGY, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS and kindred diseases. For LADIES in delicate health, weak and sickly children. It aids wonderfully in the bodily and mental growth of children, and the most delicate infant or lady can take it, as the Cordial is Purity itself. Nursing Mothers, and all whose systems are weakened and debilitated, soon realize great benefit from the CORDIAL. Travelers will find in EWBANK'S TOPAZ CINCHONA CORDIAL a specific for the cure and prevention of manifold diseases and complaints caused by change of Climate, Food and Water.

There is nothing like EWBANK'S "TOPAZ" CINCHONA CORDIAL. It keeps the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels in good working order, and enables them to throw off the poison. Malaria is due (BAD BLOOD) to a low and impure state of the blood.

EWBANK'S "TOPAZ" LIVER PILLS,
A Companion to the Cordial.

THESE PILLS DO NOT GRIPE, BUT ARE SAFE; DO NOT DISTURB THE EQUILIBRIUM OF THE STOMACH, BUT REGULATE THE BOWELS WITHOUT WEAKENING THEM.

For FEMALES of all ages these Pills are simply invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all gross humors, open all obstructions and bring about all that is required. For Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, Constipation, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, etc.

25 Cents a Vial, 5 for $1.00. All Druggists. Sent by Mail on Receipt of Price, Postage Paid.

Send for handsome book free. Mention this paper.

THE "TOPAZ" CINCHONA CORDIAL CO., ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.

Wedding Parties AND Theater Calls A SPECIALTY.
VENDOME LIVERY CO.
310-12-14 Walnut St.
TELEPHONE 179.
THEO SALORGNE, Secretary.
JOS. E. ROWE, Foreman.

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses
Adjusted with Great Care and Accuracy.



Opera-Glasses, Thermometers, Barometers, Drawing and Engineering Instruments, Artificial Eyes, etc.

A. P. Erker & Bro.,
617 Olive Street, Two Doors West of Barr's.

LOST POWER

NERVE BEANS cure all nervous weakness in either sex, acting on Nerves, Brain and other organs. An absolute cure for all male and female weakness. Loss [illegible] and aversion to society positively cured. [illegible] Address Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y. At [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
To-Night, During the Week, also Saturday Matinee,
SARDOU'S ROMANTIC PLAY,
THE EXILES
Sunday, March 2—Cleveland's Minstrels.

STANDARD THEATER.
To-Night, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
HYDE'S STAR SPECIALTY CO.
Under the personal management of Mr. Jos. Hyde. Hyde & Behman, sole proprietors.
Next Sunday Matinee—The spectacular operatic production, entitled ZUNA.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-Night, usual Matinees, SAM J. WHEELER, in his latest London and New York Success, the Great Emotional Melodrama,
GOOD NEWS.
Next Sunday Matinee—SHE.

POPE'S—TO-NIGHT.
I Wouldn't Miss it for 9 Dollars! Matinee Saturday. The Comedians,
HALLEN and HART
In LATER ON.
Next Sunday—A Dark Secret.

OLYMPIC.
CLARA MORRIS
TO-NIGHT..........ARTICLE 47.
Saturday Matinee..........Camille
Saturday Evening..........Renee de Moray
Monday—Fanny Davenport.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL.
BLIND TOM CONCERTS.
Three nights and one Matinee at Popular Prices. February 27, 28 and March 1 and Saturday Matinee.
Reserved Seats. { Parquet. Dress Circle. }..........50c
Admission, Balcony..........25c
Lower Boxes..........$5.00
Reserved seats now on sale at Balmer & Weber's, 209 N. 4th st.

Secale Flakes
Is a Dainty and Healthful Breakfast Dish.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

ELECTION NOTICE—Stockholders' meeting, St. Louis, February 28, 1890. A meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Car Wheel Co. will be held pursuant to the by-laws of said company on Tuesday, the 11th day of March, 1890, at 12 o'clock (noon), at its office, Cabanne st. and Missouri Pacific Railway, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of electing five directors of said company for the ensuing year and to transact such other business that may come before the meeting. J. H. BASS, President. R. W. GREEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS UNION STOCK YARDS CO., Bremen av., east of Broadway, St. Louis, February 21, 1890.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at this office, Monday, March 3, 1890, for the purpose of electing seven directors to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. till 3 o'clock p. m. C. C. MAFFITT, President. W. A. RAMSAY, Secy. and Treas.

OFFICE of the People's Railway Co., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 17, 1890.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the People's Railway Co. for the election of seven (7) directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, 1810 Park av., on Tuesday, March 4, 1890, between the hours of 9 a. m and 12 o'clock noon. CHARLES GREEN, President. JOSEPH PERRY, Secretary.

OFFICE of the Park Railway Co., St. Louis, Mo., February 17, 1890.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Park Railway Co., for the election of seven (7) directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, 1810 Park avenue, on Tuesday, March 4, 1890, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon. JOSEPH PERRY, Secretary. CHARLES GREEN, President.

OFFICE of the Fourth Street & Arsenal Railway Co., St. Louis Mo., February 17, 1890. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fourth Street & Arsenal Railway Co. for the election of three (3) Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, 1810 Park av., on Tuesday, March 4, 1890, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon. CHARLES GREEN, President. JOSEPH PERRY, Secretary.

OFFICE of the J. H. Pocock Can Co., St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6, 1890.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the J. H. Pocock Can Co. will be held at the office of the company, 2d st. and Franklin av., in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 8th day of April, 1890, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to increase the capital stock of this company from $60,000, its present authorized capital, to $100,000. J. H. POCOCK, WALTER POCOCK, F. A. MONAHAN, Directors.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Aztec Mining Co. for the election of seven directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, Room 118 in the Laclede Building, S. W. cor. 4th and Olive sts, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on Saturday, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1890, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. until 12 o'clock m. The stock books will be closed for transfer ten days prior to said election. WILLIAM EINSTEIN, President. CHAS. A. MCNAIR, Secretary. St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1890.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26, 1890.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Lead & Oil Co., for the election of five directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, 2d st. and Cass av., on Thursday, March 13, 1890, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon. GEO. O. CARPENTER, Jr., President. O. H. GREENE, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—To the holders of $500 5 per cent Boonville Township, Cooper County, Mo., Railroad Bonds from No. 561 to 595 inclusive, and dated February 1, 1882. You are hereby notified to present said bonds for payment at the St. Louis National Bank in the City of St. Louis, Mo. The interest will cease on said bonds on the 1st day of March, 1890. J. H. WOOLDRIDGE, County Treasurer of Cooper County, Mo. Feb. 24, 1890.

AWARDED HIGHEST PRIZE PARIS EXPOSITION 1889. SCHOLTEN ARTIST & PHOTOGRAPHER 1312-1314 OLIVE ST. OPP. EXPOSITION

APPETIZING AND NUTRITIOUS —IS— Secale Flakes
All Grocers Keep It.

LODGE NOTICES.

FOREST PARK COUNCIL, No. 877, and Florissant Valley Council, No. 1073, Royal Arcanum, will exemplify Duty IX. in the Large Room of Masonic Hall, 7th and Market, this (Friday) evening, at 8 p. m. sharp. All Guides are requested to meet the Grand Guide at 7:30 p. m. All members fraternally invited.
B. R. BONNER, Grand Regent.
W. S. ROBINSON, Grand Secretary. 33

POLAR STAR LODGE, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., will hold a regular communication this (Friday) evening, February 28, 1890, at 7:30, at 7th and Market sts. Work in the F. C. degree. Every member requested to be present. Visiting brethern fraternally invited.
F. C. SHOEMAKER, W. M.
J. WILL BARRON, Secretary. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular. 36

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation as pastry cook and baker; city or country. Address H 11, this office. 40

Boys.

WANTED—By a boy of 15, in some kind of office; writes a fair hand and can furnish good ref. Address D 12, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By a young man of 27 a situation of any kind. Address B 12, this office. 43

WANTED—An American man that is alive and temperate wants a position where the wages will enable him to keep self and wife; have had experience at plumbing and have worked around machinery and in office, but is willing to do anything that will guarantee the wages. Do not answer without you want a good, honest, live man and will appreciate the same. Address K 12, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

Penmanship, book-keeping, arithmetic, shorthand, etc. Hayward's College, 618 and 620 Olive st. 54

BARNES'

Short-hand and Business College, Laclede Fire-proof Building, 406 Olive st. Telephones 411 and 1396.

The Trades.

WANTED—First-class barber; pay 65 cents. Address Henry S. Hannah, Kirksville, Mo. 58

WANTED—First-class wood-worker to work on bodies; steady work guar.; none but good mechanics. Peter Wagners, 3400 S. Broadway. 58

WANTED—A first-class plumber by the year; must be strictly temperate and good workman. Address, with references from last employer, G 10, this office. 58

WANTED—2 good machine hands, 1 to run cut-off saw, 1 to run buzz planer and sandpaper machine, in furniture factory. Call at Hurst's Hotel after 6 o'clock Friday night and inquire for "Manager." 58

Laborers.

WANTED—Men and teams on 21st and Market sts. James Fanning. 59

WANTED—Ten teams, 22d and Market sts., Saturday morning. John Beiswaenger. 59

WANTED—50 teams between Morgan and Franklin avenue between 15th and 16th, in alley, 50 cents a load. P. D. Sage. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Good honest bell boys at Hurst's Hotel. 61

WANTED—A colored boy for saloon work at 1727 Park av. 61

WANTED—A boy to feed job press. Vitey, 108 N. 12th st. 61

WANTED—A strong boy to work in kitchen at Cox restaurant, 3425 Olive st. 61

WANTED—A boy to make fires and clean windows, etc. Apply at Hotel Barnum. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young man able to cut meat and solicit orders. Apply 3565 Olive st. 62

WANTED—A sober, industrious single man for farm work. Apply 2306 Howard st., 2d floor. 62

WANTED—Man and wife; also wet nurse and 15 girls to leave city. Call 904 N. Broadway. 62

WANTED—A young active man who understands the care of horses and work around the house. Call at 618 Locust st. 62

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation to do sewing in families; no objection to housework. 1214 St. Ange av. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A situation as general housekeeper in small family. Apply at 713 Locust st., 3d floor.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper for widower; no objection to children. Ad. 930 N. 15th st.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper or companion to invalid lady; no objections to country. Add. F 12, this office. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman to do housework in small family. 3665 Cozzens av. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—A position as cook in small family; can give the best of city refs. Ad. 930 N. 15th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Lady for office work; must be good at figures. Address C 12, this office. 63

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—10 dressmakers and 5 seamstresses; one year's engagement. Call 1812½ Benton st.

WANTED—At once—First-class skirt trimmer; none other need apply. 2240 Washington av.

Nurses.

WANTED—A nursegirl at 2622 Spring av. Apply in the afternoon. 70

WANTED—Nurse girl to help in housework. 1518 Chouteau av. 70

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3013A Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for small family. 2623 Madison st. 66

WANTED—Girl between 15 and 16 for light housework. 917 Park av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family. 2620 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—Girl to assist in light housework; no washing. 1526 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework in private family. Call at 1800 Bacon st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; reference required. 3630 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; German or Swede preferred. 3919 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; good wages to a first-class girl. 414 N. 28th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 3749 Evans av. Franklin av. cable; 2 blocks west of Grand av. 66

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A girl to bottle pickles. 1602 Lucas av. 71

WANTED—Good girl or woman for kitchen work. 412 N. 11th st. 71

WANTED—An experienced dining-room girl or boy. 840 S. 8th st. 71

WANTED—A colored girl to wash dishes and assist in kitchen. 2940 Locust st 71

WANTED—A colored girl for dining-room and chamber work. 2940 Locust st. 71

WANTED—Good colored man to work around house; good ref. 2203 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Good caramel wrapper and cream dipper. Hartmann's 2632 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—A girl in bake shop at Union Depot. Apply to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock. 71

WANTED—A girl to wash dishes and help in kitchen at restaurant. 1517½ Franklin av. 71

WANTED—Experienced bundler, marker and sorter. Peerless Steam Laundry, 209 S. 2d st.

WANTED—At Studio Schmedling, 927 Olive st., a young lady of pleasant manners to wait on customers and learn about the business; after a term of months salary assured and increased. Chas. H. Tonndorff, photo artist. 71

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Cook; no washing or ironing, at 2831 Gamble st. 68

WANTED—Good cook, woman or girl, for restaurant. Call at 116 N. 12th st. 68

WANTED—A steady plain cook; no washing; small family; good wages. Bailey, 4025 Bell av.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Salesmen at $75 month salary and expenses, to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass. 73

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—A1 manager; big paying attraction on the road. Call and investigate. St. Louis Amusement Exchange, Turner building, 304 N. 8th.

EDUCATIONAL.

EXPERIENCED court shorthand writer desires pupils for thorough instruction in shorthand at their homes in three months; secures you position when finished. Address G 12, this office. 29

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Room for transient where there are no other roomers; give particulars. Address S 11, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent by April 1, a 7-room house convenient to Olive st. cars and west of Grand av.; permanent tenant; no small children. Address M 10, this office. 21

INFORMATION WANTED.

IF Charles H. O'Neill is in Denver, Colo., please let me know. Alice Reilley, 1312 Hogan st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A male pup, thoroughbred Newfoundland. Address J. H. L., 935 and 937 N. 2d st., by letter only; state age and price, where he may be seen. 26

DANCING.

NOW is the time to learn dancing. Thorough course, $5. Prof. R. M. Adams, Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st., Monday and Friday, evenings and afternoons. Private lessons and classes solicited. 74

SELECT Dancing School, 105 S. 15th st.; classes open for beginners; competent lady teacher; round dances and private lessons a specialty; terms reasonable. 76

FINANCIAL.

TO EXCHANGE—764 shares Nash (Puzzle) Mining stock for 1,000 Samoa. Add. O 11, this office. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

5% Money 5%

We will loan any sum from $5,000 to $50,000 on first-class St. Louis real estate at 5 per cent per annum. Will also make "building loans" at same rate. Brother real estate agents having demand for 5 per cent money cheerfully accommodated.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
31 Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

DO YOU WANT MONEY?—If so, don't borrow before getting our rates, which are the very lowest on any sum from $10 up to $10,000.

We make loans on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, mules, wagons, warehouse receipts, etc., in any amount, at the lowest possible rates, without publicity or removal of property.

Loans can be made for one to six months and you can pay a part at any time; reducing both principal and interest. If you owe a balance on your furniture or horses or have a loan on them we will take it up and carry it for you.

If you need money you will find it to your advantage to see us before borrowing.

This company is incorporated under the State law and is the only properly organized loan company in the city.
MISSOURI MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
31 Room 1, Second Floor, 619 Pine St.

U. S. LOAN CO., 720 CHESTNUT.

SECOND FLOOR—$15 to $10,000 loaned on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without removal; business con.; part payments taken and costs reduced in proportion; very lowest rates; no commission.

Do You Want Money?

IF SO THEN CALL ON THE EAGLE LOAN CO. Who make loans from $15 to $10,000 on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without removal, at the lowest rates. Weekly payments taken and costs reduced in proportion.

If you bought furniture or a piano on time and can't meet payments we will pay it for you.

If you need money you will find it to your advantage to call on us before going elsewhere.

Loans made from one to nine months and no charge for renewing papers. Business strictly confidential. No commis. EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 Pine, 2d floor.

IF YOU WANT MONEY

Then call on the German-American Loan Co., 515 Pine st., 2d floor; $25 to $10,000 loaned on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without removal; part payments accepted and costs reduced in proportion; business strictly confidential; no commission; our rates are the lowest. F. W. Peters, manager.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

1017 CHESTNUT ST. is the number—I loan any amount on furniture, pianos and other securities in residence; low rates; fair terms. R. W. STALEY, 1017 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates; no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

BROLASKI & VOORHIS, 111 N. 8th st., make liberal loans and terms on good securities; on furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, building association books, insurance policies, horses and vehicles, real estate, etc; see us for low rates. 111 N. 8th. 31

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000, on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest.
S. VAN RAALTE,
31 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—25 bu. $2; by the large load 7½c per bu. at T. F. Carroll's, 2021 and 2806 Franklin av.; send postal or telephone 2824. 5

FOR a fine parlor, dining-room, bedroom or kitchen clock go to Dunn's Loan Office. 5

FOR SALE—A National cash register, nearly new; cause for selling, going out of business. Address A 9, this office. 5

SEWING-MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

For Sale—Cash Registers Cheap.

Nine late improved cash registers made by the Bensinger Self-Adding Cash Register Co. of Chicago, Ill. These registers are in first-class order. They were taken in part payment for National Cash Registers. Apply to or address Sol Rosenbaum, Room 301 Fagin building. 5

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Setter dog, liver and white. Reward if returned to 1521 Papin st. 30

LOST—Gold-headed umbrella; mark E. J. K. Return to 1421 Market st., receive liberal reward.

LOST—Mule; dark bay male mule, 6 years old; $5 reward if returned to 1612 S. 12th st. Pat Tumay.

LOST—Cuff with gold button M on; finder will kindly return and receive reward. H. Mausfield, 304 N. Main st. 30

LOST—Silk umbrella with name on plate John Adams; party returning same to 1015 Pine st. will be rewarded. 30

LOST—On the Missouri Pacific Railroad noon train or on Blue Line car from Union Depot, a pocketbook containing money order for $40, and $20 in currency, a railroad ticket to Benton Station. Finder will be rewarded by returning to owner. Apply at counting room Post-Dispatch. 30

FOUND—In St. Louis, February 22, a lady's gold watch. Address Box 101, Kirkwood, Mo. 30

REMOVALS.

DRS. S. & D. DAVIESON

Have removed to 2238 Olive st. Office entrance 224 st. 35

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Pat: I was sick. I wrote to you, and you shall hear from me soon again. Pat. 1

PERSONAL—Will the two ladies who noticed gent at Broadway and Locust and Broadway and Olive this afternoon, favor him by addressing M 12, this office? 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MRS. ARTHUR, ladies' physician; midwife; boards dur. con.; terms reas.; strictly con. 1324 N. 19th.

MRS. DOCTRESS DOSSEN, ladies' physician. A. communications strictly confidential. Ladies in trouble call at 1322 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable terms. Ladies in trouble call at 2300 S. 12th st. Take yellow cars at Union Depot going south.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Croie & Co., printers, 813 Locust. Send for estimates.

MME. LEAHON tells past, present and future by a burning fluid; satisfaction guar'teed. 1525 Morgan.

"Knowledge is Power."

CLAIRVOYANCE

JAMES COPELAND,

Of New York, the Young and Gifted

CLAIRVOYANT

—AND—

TRANCE MEDIUM.

Has arrived and can be consulted on all affairs of life, business, sickness, divorce pending, pension claims, or anything you may be in trouble or doubt of. His description of your enemies are as real as though they stood before you. His revelations are most certainly wonderful and are of the highest order.

He gives the names of your relatives and friends (living, deceased or absent.)

N. B.—This medium wishes to state he does not reveal the past, tell of the present nor predict the future by the manipulation of cards or tokens, nor by the inspection of the head or hand; only by his clairvoyant sight and trance mediumship.

Hours 9 a. m., 7 p. m.
1119 Pine street.
Letters with stamp inclosed answered. 74

STORAGE.

NEW moth-proof lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Alfred J. Yandell, Manager, 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 81

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, trunks, stoves, boxes, etc. Household goods of all description moved, packed and shipped with care. Money loaned; get our rates. Ware-houses, 1014 to 1026 S. Jefferson av. Telephone 1422.
81 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & Co., 1104-6 Olive st.

STORAGE! MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
Telephone 2594. 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$100 CASH and $10 monthly; new 4-room brick, on street cars; deep lot, high ground; $1,000, rented, $10. Slatery, Kercheval & Co., 1004 Chestnut.

$2,850—EASTON AV., stores and flats, 25x180; rented, $420; one-third cash, balance 6 per cent. Slatery, Kercheval & Co., 1004 Chestnut st.

4055 OLIVE ST.—Only one left—New 10-room house, cemented cellar, furnace, reception hall, beautiful hardwood finish, all convenience; nothing more desirable.

3616 Dodier st., 7 rooms, bath, electric bells; one-half square from cable; every convenience.

2626 Washington av., 11 rooms, bath, gas, stable; all conveniences; splendid pavement and surroundings. CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
Telephone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—A desirable central piece of business property, producing a good rental and increasing in value. Price, $30,000.

Modern, 3-story stone-front dwelling on Washington av.; 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; very complete and desirable; $9,000.

Two-story detached brick dwelling, 6 rooms, bath, laundry, hall, every convenience; $3,000.

Row of ten 2-story brick dwellings of 7 rooms, hall, modern, producing a good rental; cheap at $25,000.

Frame cottage, 5 rooms, attic, porches, large lot; $1,500.

12th st., near Lucas av., 2-story 8-room dwelling, $5,000.

10th, near Carr st., 4 buildings, large rental; $6,000.

221-3 Plum st., 2-story brick stores; $3,000.
WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
7 Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Good 3-story stone front 12-room house containing all improvements. Would exchange for suburban property. Apply, room 318 Commercial Building. 7

$4,500 WILL BUY

A new and elegant stock brick dwelling on Dickson st., a corner; this house contains 6 rooms, bath, w.c., laundry, hot and cold water and every modern convenience; it is very handsomely decorated and a model home in every respect. For particulars call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
7 Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

HOME! SWEET HOME!

There is nothing like buying a home. Only $50 cash required and lots furnished, all on monthly payments at rent prices. Houses of any design and cost to suit purchasers. Houses built and lots furnished in the following places: Benton, Ellendale, Gratiot, Sutton, Shrewsbury Park. Now is you time to secure a Home in the suburbs; 20 trains daily and only 4 cents fare. For plans, specifications, which will be furnished free, or other information call or address Wm. D. Buchanan, 720 Chestnut st. 7

An Investment.

We offer a piece of Central property bringing a rental of about $1,500 per year, at a price which will net absolutely 10 per cent after paying taxes, repairs and all other customary charges. WE MEAN EXACTLY WHAT WE SAY, and if you want a sure 10 per cent investment see us about this immediately. It will go quickly.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
7 Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

Have You Idle Money?

If so, place it with the Peter Cooper Building and Loan Association and receive 6 per cent. interest.

All our loans are secured by "first deed of trust" on St. Louis real estate.

Office 221 Commercial Building, s. e. cor. 6th and Olive sts. J. B. FOLLETT, Secretary.

BUY A HOME WITH RENT.

We will buy a lot in any part of the city and build a house after your own design. Monthly payments. Plans furnished free of charge. The People's Investment & Building Co. JOS. E. TRUITT, Pres.,
Office hours, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. 1008 Chestnut st.

109 N. 6th St. 109 N. 6th St.

JOIN THE

Western Union Building & Loan Association, No. 3.

Shares, $1 per month. Six per cent is allowed on dues paid in advance. Office open all day, and until 9 p. m. on Thursday. Secure your stock now. Dues, interest and premium paid in monthly installments. MILO T. BOGARD,
Notary Public. Secretary.
Telephone 754. 7

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

SPLENDID ILLINOIS FARM

Near Carlinville, County seat, 160 acres in all, 120 acres in cultivation; 40 acres in good timber; orchard; never failing water; near the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway. Owner very anxious to sell, and will let go at low figure. CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
Telephone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

ALL SORTS.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

103 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, first floor, for gents. 13

502 CARR ST.—One 1st-class furnished room, 2d floor; terms very reasonable. 13

831 S. 6TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms. 13

921 CASS AV.—Three fine large rooms 1st floor, also 4 rooms 3d floor. 13

1222 OLIVE ST.—Large room nicely furnished, with fire; suitable for 1 or 2 gents: $10 per month. 13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms: all conveniences. 13

1443 FRANCIS ST.—3 beautiful rooms, water, dry cellar; latest improvements; convenient to cars; one block east of Grand av. 13

1623 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen. 13

1706 CHESTNUT ST.—Three rooms, furnished or unfur.; complete for housekeeping. 13

1720 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms; every convenience. 13

2112A OLIVE ST.—Second floor, two elegant con. front parlors in new flat, newly fur. or unfur., also fur. single room suitable for two young men. 13

2315 CHESTNUT ST.—2 nicely fur. rooms; all conveniences. 13

2316 PINE—Furnished connecting parlors, with adjoining room, for light housekeeping, if desired, single or en suite. 13

2602 CHESTNUT ST.—New and elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite; first or second floor front; fire, gas, hot and cold bath; in private family. 13

2619 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; fire and gas; private family. 13

2843 FRANKLIN AV.—Two nice unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; reference given and required. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room; cars convenient; for quiet transients only. Add. N 9, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Pleasant and well-heated room, in home of lady living alone; transient only. Address C 10, this office. 13

BOARDING.

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, neatly furnished second-story front room; all conveniences; excellent German table. 18

1811 WASHINGTON AV.—Front and back parlor, with board; suitable for man and wife or gents. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Pleasant front rooms, with first-class board. 18

2031 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d floor room with board; suitable for two gents. 18

2210 OLIVE ST.—Rooms and board if desired, gas and fire, hot and cold water; good attendance; very reasonable. 18

2808 WASHINGTON AV.—Day boarders accommodated. 18

2930 LOCUST ST.—Elegant rooms; also single rooms for gents; day boarders accommodated. 18

3102 OLIVE ST.—2 front rooms; fur.; with or wihout board, to gents; private family. 18

3539 PAGE AV.—Two 2d-story front rooms; southern exposure; nicely fur.; with board.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1113 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice twelve-room house. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2737 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsome dwelling, fashionable neighborhood, all conveniences; 10 rooms with good furnace, etc. Only first-class parties. Rent $55. BAGGOT & HALEY, Agents,
14 815 Chestnut st.

1317 HICKORY STREET,

2-story stone-front, with mansard roof, 9 rooms, all the modern improvements and conveniences; rent low to a desirable tenant. M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
109 N. 8th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Store-room, 603 Washington av. Inquire Lindell Hotel. 17

FOR RENT—Nice stable, containing two stalls. Apply 2914 Madison st. 17

FOR RENT—One-half of office 212 N. 8th st. $42.50. FARRAR & TATE,
17 624 Chestnut st.

1236 FRANKLIN AV.—Large fine store.

720 N. BROADWAY—Three upper floors for light manufacturing, etc; cheap rent. Apply B. Christmann, 1236 Franklin av. 17

STORE BUILDING

For Rent—509 N. 6th st., with third and fourth floors of 511 and 513 N. 6th st.; we have just finished repairing this building and it will be found in first-class condition. J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
17 513 N. 6th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS.

Lucas pl., near 17th st., 81x155.
Lucas and Leffingwell avs., 105x80.
Franklin av., near Channing av., 50x135.
Lafayette and Ohio avs., 67x128.
Park av., east of Grand av., 175x125.
Michigan av. and Blow st., 150x140.
University st., near 25th st., 200x145.
Easton av. and Warne st., 46x113.
WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
8 619 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AT FERGUSON.

Elegant 10-room house with an acre of ground, (nearly new) 5 minutes' walk from depot. Would sell below cost. Room 318 Commercial Building. 9

FOR SALE—A four-story brick hotel of 50 rooms, at Kirkwood, fourteen miles from Union Depot, St. Louis with twenty daily trains each way, in perfect order and repair.

Six-room dwelling, stable, etc., 4 acres of ground, lays high; desirable neighborhood; 4 blocks from Kirkwood Depot.

Twenty acres of land near Menter Station, 1 mile from Webster, fronting on the Manchester road, elevated, natural grove of forest trees; beautiful location; susceptible of subdivision.

Ten acres west of Hodiamont Station, lays nice, good for subdivision.

Two hundred and twenty-five acres of agricultural land at Valley Park, St. Louis County on 'Frisco road, could be subdivided to advantage.

Six hundred and forty acres of land in Washington County, Mo., will be sold in lots to suit at low price.

Farm of 40 acres in good state of cultivation near Bonfils' Station, St. Louis County; $2,000.
WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
9 Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

ON and after March 1, 1890, the firm name of M. D. Heltzell & Co. will be discontinued. D. S. Heltzell will continue the business at the old stand, 10 S. Main st.

AN INSANE FREAK.

Charles Sturgeon Builds a Fire in a Vacant House and Complains When Kicked.

About 9 o'clock this morning Charles Sturgeon appeared at the Central District Police Station and told the sergeant in charge that he had been assaulted by a gang of roughs in the vicinity of Twelfth and Poplar streets a short time before. Patrolman McDonnell was sent to the place with Sturgeon to investigate. He found that the fellow was slightly mistaken. From residents in that vicinity he learned that Sturgeon had forced open the front door of the vacant building at 417 South Twelfth street and entered. He then gathered up a quantity of waste paper from the floor and set it on fire in the middle of the room. He was discovered warming his hands by a number of men who were passing. While one of them sent a still alarm to Engine Co. No. 24 the others chased Sturgeon away and extinguished the blaze before it had gained much headway. It was also ascertained from Sturgeon's wife, who lives at 1235 Spruce street, that the fellow has been acting in a very queer manner of late and is supposed to be insane. He had been drinking to excess and has several times threatened to kill all of the members of his family. Sturgeon is 56 years of age and a railroad man by occupation. He will be held for medical examination.

They Arrested the Wheel.

At the Third District Police Station there is awaiting an owner a large iron cog wheel, weighing about four hundred pounds, which is supposed to have been stolen. The wheel was found at the corner of Second and Dickson streets about 10 o'clock this morning by Officers McDonnell and Murphy, who discovered three men pulling it along the street. The men ran and escaped. The wheel was placed under arrest.

"ANXIOUSLY WAITING" IS THE TITLE OF THE CHOICE PICTURE THAT WILL BE GIVEN WANT ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH."

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards.

DON M. PALMER, Manager.
FRIDAY, Feb. 28, 3 p. m., 1890.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

Cattle	1,671
Hogs	6,014
Sheep	452
Horses and mules	853

THE WEEK'S SALES.

Cattle	2,292
Hogs	7,052
Sheep	558

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

Cattle—There was a fair degree of activity witnessed on the market to-day. Receipts were comparatively light to-day, market active and strong at yesterday's closing prices. Send your cattle into our market as the supply was not equal to the demand for good cattle any day during the week. There was a slight decline in common stuff, as there is too much of the common stuff coming in and not enough of the good. We quote good to choice shipping steers, something suitable for export purposes, $4.50 to $4.25; good heavy shipping steers, $4.25 to $4.40; medium to fair shippers, $3.25 to $4; good choice butcher cattle of 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $3.50 to $4; medium to fair butchers, $2.50 to $3.25; common thin cow stuff, $1.75 to $2.25; scalawags, $1.25 to $1.70; stockers, $2 to $2.50; fair to choice feeders, $2.25 to $3.50; milch cows in fair demand and light supply, selling from $15 to $35 for common to choice; veal calves are steady at $4.50 to $9; bulls and stags, $1 50 to $2.60. Following are to-day's representative sales:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
10	native steers	1,345	$3 87½
13	native steers	1,190	3 75
11	native steers	1,230	3 50
17	Arkansas mixed	729	2 25
30	Arkansas mixed	646	2 00
11	native mixed	903	2 62½
16	native steers	1,125	3 50
18	Southwest stockers	825	2 62½
16	native cows and heifers	901	2 40
11	native cows and heifers	856	2 30
25	Southwest stockers	828	2 50

208 retail from $2.25 to $4.

Hogs—There was a good deal of snap to the market to-day, receipts were comparatively light, and all classes of buyers were well represented, consequently there was a very strong market—5c advance over yesterday's closing prices. Extreme range today $3.60 to $4.05; bulk of sales, $3.90 to $3.95; skipps and culls, $3.25 to $3.50. Everything sold early, and prospects were favorable for the coming week. To-day's sales:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
70	203	3 87½	19	186	3 90
37	161	3 75	31	174	3 75
12	316	3 87½	30	182	3 85
10	133	3 65	69	195	3 95
88	161	3 75	70	197	4 02½
78	220	4 05	53	200	4 05
34	245	4 05	68	176	3 85
28	184	3 75	32	185	3 90
59	194	3 95	36	160	3 65
42	143	3 95	20	202	3 85
33	235	4 00	40	196	3 95
26	200	3 90	100	209	4 00
51	176	3 85	61	211	4 00
68	249	4 05	60	210	4 05

Sheep—There is no change to note whatever in the sheep market. The supply was again scant, and the demand good for fair to fancy muttons; common and thin sheep slow. We quote good to choice native wethers, $5.25 to $5.85; fair to good, $4.50 to $5.25; common to fair mixed, $3.75 to $4.25; yearling lambs, $3.50 to $5 25 for common to choice; spring lambs, $1.25 to $3 per head. Following are to-day's sales:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
20	98	$4 50	32	110	$5 25
14	60	3 25	15	80	4 00

Horses and Mules—Shipments of plantation mules continues heavy to the South.

Thirty additional stalls have been added to the horse department of the Union Yards.

F. C. Fisher, General Manager of the Middle Sex Live Stock Co., Wood River, Neb., had 3 cars of horses of their own raising at Union Stock Yards and sold them all at good prices. Mr. Fisher bought through Mr. John J. Fletcher, Assistant Superintendent of Yards, a fine chestnut sorrel saddle horse for $250, which he is taking home with him.

ADDENDA.

C. C. Squires, prominent farmer and stock raiser of Calhoun County, Ill., had cattle on the market.

J. W. Denison, well known shipper of Chambersburg, Mo., had a car load of cattle on to-day's market.

J. Deierling, a well-known and prominent shipper of Queen City, Mo., had a car load of cattle on the market.

Thomas Hudson, Perryville, Mo., had hogs on today's market.

Davis & Pritchett, well-known and prominent shippers of Alexandria, Mo., had cattle on to-day's market.

Burl Phillips, Hillsboro, Mo., had cattle on today's market.

Miser & Sitton, well-known shippers of Lincoln County, Mo., had hogs on the market to-day.

John Prendville of the Union Market, and a supplyer of some of the largest hotels, is an extensive buyer at the Union Stock Yards.

Theodore Baxter, from Huntington, Mo., had hogs on to-day's market.

Pheilx Poureny from Perryville, Mo., had cattle on the market.

G. W. O'Neal from Doniphan, Mo., had hogs on the market.

B. W. Hayden, the "Mascotte," was on the market to-day and sold his hogs at $4.05, the top of the market.

F. C. Wilson, Buffalo, Mo., came in with cattle and hogs.

M. L. Fox, from Kansas City, Mo., had cattle on the market.

A. Thompson, from Kansas City, Mo., had cattle on the market.

Parmenter & Johnson of Oak Ridge sent in a carload of cattle which sold for satisfactory prices.

J. H. Johnson of Oak Ridge, Mo., had cattle, hogs and sheep on to-day's market, which sold for good prices.

John Powers of Jerseyville, Ill., sent in three carloads of very fine hogs, which sold for $4.05, the top of the market.

Jas. Haney, the well-known buyer, paid $4.05 for one load of hogs, which was bought for Chas. Heil of Rock Springs.

B. Phillips of Hillsboro, Ill., the well-known shipper, had cattle on the market and sold satisfactorily.

Rose Palmer from Sturgeon, Mo., had hogs on today's market and sold satisfactorily.

J. Cunningham of Wentzville, Mo., had cattle and hogs on the market and received good prices.

B. W. Hayden from New Hartford, Mo., had a load of hogs on the market and sold at $4.05 per 100 pounds.

J. E. Caldwell, New Hartford, Mo., had hogs on to-day's market and sold at top price.

H. Meyer from Silex, Mo., came in with cattle and hogs, which sold satisfactory.

J. Dillon from Savannah, Tenn., had cattle on the market and sold at good prices.

A. Fricke of Dundee, Mo., was on to-day's market with a car of mixed stock, and sold out early and went home happy.

L. D. Miller of East Prairie, Mo., was on the market with cattle and hogs, and received better prices than he expected.

F. Nierdericks of Washington, Mo., had a car load of cows and calves, which sold for good prices.

C. Kincaid of Sweet Springs, Mo., sent in a car of mixed stock, which was sold early.

John Caldwell of Pike County, Mo., had hogs and cattle on the market to-day.

A. H. Moore, Griggsville, Ill.; R. Wills, Griggsville, Ill.; McCann Bros. & Woods, Jacksonville, Mo.; W. B. Barnes, Centralia, Mo.; F. N. Bartlett, Wayland, Mo.; D. Hodge, Asherville, Mo.; J. Fisher, Wittenberg, Mo.; F. Zoellner, Millheim, Mo.; J. B. Regan, Vienna, Mo.; Parmenter & Johnson, Oak Ridge, Mo.; J. H. Johnson, Oak Ridge, Mo.; A. Fricke, Dundee, Mo.; L. D. Miller, East Prairie, Mo.; F. Nierdericks, Washington, Mo.; C. Kincaid, Sweet Springs, Mo.

The following well-known shippers had stock on this week's market, and all received good prices for same: McCall & Goodrich, Portland, Mo.; John Powers, Jerseyville, Ill; E. Moore, Brewer, Mo.; J. Samuels, Oak Ridge, Mo.; Parmenter & Hart, Oak Ridge, Mo.; Leimberger & Samuels, Oak Ridge, Mo.; F. Kaufman, Attenburg, Mo.; F. Gepprich, Perryville, Mo.; C. A. Marchildon, Thebes, Ill.; Chas. Bowman, Warrenton, Mo.; Jones & Barnes, Mexico, Mo.; Haid & Schaffner, Bergen, Mo.; R. E. Hickman, Burlington, Mo.; A. Y. Houston, Houstonia, Mo.; Shelton & Maupin, New Haven, Mo.; John Kebba, Herman, Mo.; A. J. Thompson, Pleasant View, Ill.

Horses and Mules.

Reported by Martin Bros., Horse and Mule Market, Nos. 1438 to 1446 North Broadway, St. Louis.

HORSES.

The horse market has been crowded with horses this week, and with slow buyers prices are very low. Country shippers have found great difficulty in selling out and there are quite a number of horses left in first hands. The demand has been lighter than is usual for this time of the year and what demand there is, is for good drivers and smooth Southern mares. Cavalry horses are slow and nothing but a real first-class horse will be accepted. Prices:

HORSES.

Heavy draft extra	$150@165
Heavy draft good	110@140
Drivers, extra	135@165
Drivers, good	115@135
Streeters	90@100
Saddlers	125@175
Southern mares, extra	100@110
Southern mares, good	85@100
Southern horses	75@ 85
Cavalry horses	100@115
Plugs	20@ 40

MULES.

The mule market this week has been better for the local dealers than last week, but owing to the numerous receipts country shippers had to sell at very low prices. The Southern demand has been better this week, and the call was for good smooth mules from 15 to 15½ hands high. Thin rough mules still unsalable, and only first-class stock will sell.

Prices:

14 hands, 4 to 7 years	$ 65@ 70
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	70@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years, extra	80@ 90
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	95@105
15 hands, 4 to 7 years, extra	105@115
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years	105@120
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years, extra	120@130
16 hands, 4 to 7 years	125@140
16 hands, 4 to 7 years, extra	140@160

For Live Stock by Telegraph See Seventh Page.

A Statue Unveiled.

A statue in marble called "The West Wind," presented to the Mercantile Library by Mrs. Barns of Brooklyn, N. Y., (formerly Miss Blakesley of St. Louis) was placed in the reading-room of the library yesterday afternoon and unveiled. The figure is a young girl daintily clothed advancing slightly. The curling hair is blown back and the face is posed as if the figure was moving against a strong wind.

D. S. IRONS & CO.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

UNION STOCK YARDS. - ST. LOUIS, MO.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

E. B. HULL, Genl. Mangr. | C. T. STEELE Bookkeeper
Z. T. STEELE, Cattle Salesman. | CHAS. WELLS, Hog Salesman.

HULL, STEELE & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants

Office: Rooms 7 and 8, Union Stock Yards, St. Louis Mo.

J. W. OVERSTREET. E. A. PEGRAM. J. A. MCNEILEY

J. W. OVERSTREET & CO.,

Commission salesmen and forwarding agents for all kinds of

LIVE STOCK.

Office Nos. 1 and 2, Union Stock Yards, St. Louis, Mo. Cash advances made on consignments.

JOHN J. HOLT, Office. J. C. PAYNE, Cattle Salesman. HUGH M. WATSON, Hog Salesman.

HOLT, PAYNE & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants

UNION STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

JOS. E. MARTIN. CLAUDE B. MARTIN.

MARTIN BROTHERS,

AUCTION, SALE AND FEED STABLE,

1436 TO 1446 N. BROADWAY.

Special Attention Given to Selling on Commission

JNO. W. BLAKELY. JAS. T. SANDERS. R. H. MANN.

BLAKELY, SANDERS & CO.,

Commission Merchants, for the sale or forwarding of all kinds of live stock.

Offices 5 and 6 Union Stock Yards, St. Louis. Office No. 5 National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill. All Stock consigned to us at either yards will receive our personal attention. Consignments solicited.

R. T. WHEELER. C. JAMES. J. S. MCKINNON.

WHEELER, JAMES & CO.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

UNION STOCK YARDS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

During the regular session there was little trading this morning, probably for the reason that a notice appeared upon the blackboard that the rule in relation to trading in unlisted stocks, which was so flagrantly violated yesterday, would in future be rigidly enforced.

* * *

The following quotations were made on call this morning:

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Adams	55	.....	Little Gnt	.....	.....
American	1 07½	1 12½	M. Murph	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	Maj. Budd	16¼	20
Aztec	22½	.....	Mex. Imp	.....	.....
Bi-Met	.....	.....	Montrose	.....	45
Black Oak	.....	.....	Mt. Key	62½	65
Bremen	.....	.....	Mt. Lion	7½	8½
Buckskin	.....	.....	M. Breen	62½	75
Central S.	22½	23¾	Neath	.....	.....
Cleveland	3	5	Old Colny	.....	.....
Clv & Anh	33¾	36¼	Old Jesuit	.....	.....
Cœur d'A	.....	.....	P. Murphy	7½	8½
Dinero	.....	.....	Pedro Con	2½	3
Eclipse	.....	.....	Phillips	.....	.....
Golden W	15	20	Pine Grve	4½	5
Glen Era	.....	.....	Q. of W.	.....	.....
Gold King	.....	.....	Raspberry	.....	.....
Gold Run	1	2	Rosalis	.....	.....
Granite M	45 00	.....	S. Frisco	3	3½
Hope	2 50	3 50	S. Hopes	1 00	1 10
I. X. L.	.....	.....	Silver Age	1 20	1 27½
Ingram	60	65	Silver Bell	.....	.....
Ironclad	.....	.....	Tourlette	7	7½
Ivanhoe	.....	.....	W. Granit	.....	.....
Jumbo	½	.....	W. Patch	.....	.....
Keystone	4	4½	Yuma	51¼	53¾
La Union	16¼	17½			

The market was stronger and a general rise in prices took place.

Samoa was the stock most freely dealt in, the brokers assembling just outside the Mining Exchange door after the hour for closing for the purpose of trading in the unlisted stocks. On the street during the morning Samoa had been offered at 17½, and 100 shares were sold at 16¼. After the adjournment of the morning session it became evident that the demand had increased, and prices were a shade stronger. All offerings at 17½ were quickly accepted, and over 4,500 shares changed hands, this figure being bid for more, and the lowest offerings being at 18¾. There were a variety of rumors in circulation, their tenor being that the Skyrocket controversy had been quietly settled and that no trouble need be anticipated from this quarter. The fact that a broker in close relation with the stockholders of the Skyrocket was a large purchaser of Samoa stock was regarded as highly significant.

* * *

Elizabeth manifested decided indications of weakness. The market opened at $1.40 bid, but sales aggregating 600 shares were sufficient to satisfy the demand, and the stock was offered at this figure with no takers. An offer of 1,000 shares, seller sixty, at $1.35 was refused, $1.32½ being bid.

* * *

The impending difficulties in the Tourtelotte were yesterday settled by the voting of the 5-cent assessment, which is payable in installments of 1 cent. The trouble that is anticipated among the brokers has not yet materialized, but probably will before long. There was a very considerable amount of stock sold at 30 days, which has not yet been delivered, and there will without much doubt be a number of controversies as to whether this stock shall be deliverable with assessment paid or not; 100 shares sold at 7; at 7½ a sale of 300 shares was made, and 500 shares brought 8.

* * *

Central Silver was active and rose in price. Trading opened with a transfer of 1,000 shares at 23¾, and more was wanted at this figure, but was not to be obtained. At 26¼ the sales aggregated 1,500 shares, and 800 shares brought 27½.

* * *

The following sales were made: 1,000 Pat Murphy at 7 and 900 at 8½; 100 Cleveland Anchor at 35; 100 Keystone at 4; 1,300 La Union at 17½; 800 Pine Grove at 4½.

"ANXIOUSLY WAITING" IS THE TITLE OF THE CHOICE PICTURE THAT WILL BE GIVEN WANT ADVERTISERS IN THE NEXT "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH."

CONFESSED THE DEED.

Brutal Assault Upon a Young School Teacher at Middlebury, Conn.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 28.—Miss Cowan of Middlebury, aged 20, a handsome and popular school teacher, was brutally assaulted while on her way home from school just after dark last night, and her injuries are believed to be serious. She was first struck with a large stone on the side of the head and then grabbed from behind and thrown to the ground. She made a bold fight for over thirty minutes before she was overcome. She lay by the roadside unconscious for about two hours, then dragged herself to the home of Henry Atwood, where Dr. Axtell of this city and Dr. Forest were summoned. Her throat was gashed as if with a knife, her skull badly bruised by the stone. Her body was covered with bruises and her clothing torn to shreds. After regaining consciousness she could not identify her assailant, she said, but after one Dan Webster, a worthless fellow who had been idling about town, was arrested on suspicion she positively identified him by his voice. There is much excitement in Middlebury over the assault. Webster has confessed to the terrible deed, and was tried to-day and bound over.

Burglars Captured.

Patrolman Allender and Smith of the Third District this morning arrested Harry Chase, alias Thomas, and George Douglass, both of whom have served time, and locked them up at the Four Courts charged with burglary and larceny. It is alleged that these men a few days ago entered the residence of Mrs. Van Buskirk, 414 South Twenty-third street, and stole a quantity of clothing and jewelry, part of which was found on them at the time of their arrest.

A picture FREE is what every want advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch" will get. It is entitled "Anxiously Waiting."

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE!

500 SHARES

LINSEED OIL TRUST.

APPLY TO

A. J. WEIL & CO.,

219 N. Third St.

THOS. H. WEST, President. | JOHN A. SCUDDER, Second Vice-Pres.
JOHN T. DAVIS, First Vice-Pres. | A. C. STEWART, Sec'y and Treas.

—THE—

ST. LOUIS TRUST COMPANY,

EQUITABLE BUILDING,

Sixth and Locust Streets.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS

for safe keeping in sums of FIVE DOLLARS and upwards; the savings of mechanics, clerks and all classes of workingmen and women, miners and children.

Interest will be allowed from date of deposits on sums of Fifty Dollars and over when left on deposit for two (2) months or longer.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,

Stock and Bond Brokers, 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of State, County, City and School Bonds and carry a full line of choice Bonds for investors.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

We are connected by private wire with Jones, Kennett & Hopkins of New York and Chicago and are prepared to execute orders for the purchase and sale of railroad stocks and bonds for cash, and we also carry the same on margins. Our facilities for obtaining quick and reliable information are unsurpassed.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,

Stock and Bond Brokers. 307 Olive St.

FOR SALE.

$15,000 St. L., K. C. & N. R. Est. 7s.
$10,000 Cairo, Ark. & Tex. 1st 7s.

WM. C. LITTLE, SCOTT & CO.,

Members New York Stock Exchange, 210 N. 3d st. Dealers in INVESTMENT BONDS, LOCAL STOCKS, MINING STOCKS, etc. Commission orders in STOCKS and BONDS at New York, and GRAIN and PROVISIONS at Chicago, either for cash or on margin, promptly executed BY DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES from our office to those markets.

GEO. M. HUSTON & CO.,

Bonds and Stocks, 305 Pine St.

Monthly quotation circular mailed free. For list of securities for sale see our card in Sunday paper.

MONEY.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, successors to Matthews & Whitaker, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Atchison	33⅛	33⅛	32⅞	33
Canada Southern	52½	53	52½	53
Canadian Pacific	74½	74¾	74½	74¾
Central New Jersey	120	120	119¾	120
C., C., C. & I.	68	68¼	68	68¼
Chicago Gas Trust	45½	45½	45	45
Central Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chic., St. P., M. & O., pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chic., R. I. & P.	89⅝	90	89¼	89⅝
C., B. & Q.	102⅞	103⅛	102¾	103⅛
Chic., Mil. & St. P	67¼	67⅜	66⅞	67
Chic., Mil. & St. P. pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chic. & N. W. com	107¾	107¾	107½	107½
Cotton Oil Trust, new stock	26½	26½	26	26¼
Cotton Oil Trust, old stock	.....	.....	.....	.....
Del., Lackawanna & Western	135¼	135½	134⅝	135
Delaware & Hudson	148¾	.....	.....	148¾
Denver & Rio Grande	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Tennessee com	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Tennessee pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie, com	25⅞	25⅞	25¾	25¾
Erie, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie 2d mortgage bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Worth & Denver	31⅛	31⅜	31⅛	31¼
Hocking Valley	20¼	.....	.....	20¼
Houston & Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
I., B. & W.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Erie & Western, com	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Erie & Western, pfd.	62½	62½	62¼	62¼
Lake Shore	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝
Louisville & Nashville	85½	85½	84¼	84⅝
Lead Trust	17¼	.....	.....	17¼
Michigan Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri Pacific	72¾	72¾	71⅜	71⅜
M., K. & T.	7	7	6½	7
Mobile & Ohio	16	.....	.....	16
Manhattan Elevated	102	.....	.....	102
New York & New England	43¾	45	43¾	44
New York Central	106⅜	.....	.....	106⅜
Norfolk & Western, com	20	.....	.....	20
Norfolk & Western, pfd	61⅝	.....	.....	61⅝
Northern Pacific, com	30¼	.....	.....	30¼
Northern Pacific, pfd.	73	33½	72½	72¾
Ohio Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon & Trans.	34¾	34⅞	34½	34⅞
Oregon Nav. & Trans.	98¼	.....	.....	98¼
Ohio & Miss., com.	22	.....	.....	22
Pacific Mail	36¾	36¾	36¼	36¾
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia & Reading	39⅛	39⅜	39	39¼
Pullman Palace Car	187¾	187⅞	187	187
Richmond Terminal	20½	20½	20⅛	20¼
St. Paul & Duluth, com	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar Trust	61⅝	61⅝	60½	61
St. L. & S. F., com.	18½	19	18½	19
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd.	38½	38½	38	38
St. P., M. & M	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee Coal & Iron	58¼	58½	54	58
Texas & Pacific	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝
Union Pacific	63⅜	63⅜	62⅞	63⅛
W., St. L. & P., new	12¼	.....	.....	12¼
W., St. L. & P., pfd, new	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Union Telegraph Co	83⅛	83⅛	83	83⅛
West Shore bonds	105¼	105¼	105	105

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
4½ ₱ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	104	105
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	122	122½

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov	110	111
Mo. Pac. 3d	1895	May and Nov	120	125
No. Mo. 1st m. 7s	1895	Jan. and July	115	115½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. and Aug	109½	110
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	111½	112
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov	115	115½
K. P. consols	1910	May and Nov	116¼	117
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	104¾	105

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	101½	102½
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov	102	104
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1895	June and Nov	106	106
City 5s sterling 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	101	102
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	108	110
City 6s, gold	1892—93	Various	106½	106⅝
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec	114	116
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct	105	106
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	106	106⅝
County 6s, gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	109	110
County Park	1905	April and Oct	124	126

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$3,094,901
Balances	586,725

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 11 a. m.—The stock market this morning was quiet and feverish, but with a strong undertone in leading shares. London prices again came higher this morning, but again this market, being under considerable pressure to sell, failed to respond, although Louisville was up ⅛c. Tennessee Coal was down 1⅛c and the others were irregularly and only slightly changed from the last night's figures. The drive at the opening, however, resulted in bringing down Northern Pacific preferred 1 per cent to 72; Union Pacific, ⅜ to 63, and Sugar and Tennessee Coal ⅜ each, with the others slight fractions only. The pressure was removed toward 10:30, however, and the reaction was as sharp and sudden as the depression, and while all

the week stocks recovered their losses, New England displayed positive strength, rising about 1 per cent, after which the market settled down to extreme dullness and stagnation in prices. At 11 o'clock it was dull and stagnant, generally at opening prices.

Noon—Money is easy at 3@4 per cent. Bar silver 95½. In the stock market after 11 o'clock there was in the general list nothing but extreme dullness, accompanied with a declining tendency in prices, even Sugar becoming stagnant with the remainder. The features of the dealings were the bituminous coal stocks, and Tennessee Coal retired from 57 at the opening to 54, Colorado Coal sympathising with a drop from 44½ to 42½. Later some weakness was shown by which Pacific and Missouri Pacific dropped from 73 to 72⅛. At noon the market was dull and heavy, but generally near the opening figures.

3 p. m.—Money closed tight at 8 per cent. The stock market closed quiet and steady at small fractions below opening figures.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 28.—Mexican 4s, 69¾@70; common, 17½@¾; Allouez, 2@2½; Calumet, 252@255; Huron, 3@½.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 97 7-16 for money and 97⅝ for the April account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 97 9-16 for money and 97 15-16 for the account. A. & G. W. firsts, 34¼; do seconds, 4¾; Canada Pacific, 76⅞; Erie, 26⅝; do seconds, 103⅛; Mexican ordinary, 37⅜; St. Paul common, 69¾; New York Central, 109⅛; Pennsylvania, 56⅝; Reading, 20¼; Mexican Central new 4s, 72⅛.

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices, 1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
		WHEAT.		
Mch.	76¼ b	...	...	76⅛
May.	76⅝ b	77⅛	76¼	76¼@⅜ a
June	76½ b	...	...	76⅛ a
July.	73⅞@74 b	74	73⅝	73⅝ a
Aug.	73¾ b	73¾	73½	73½
......	...	...	...	...
		CORN.		
Feb.	25 b	....	....	25 n
Mch.	25⅛ b	25⅝	25	25
April	25⅜@¾ b	25¾	25½	25½
May.	26⅜ b	26½	26	26 b
July.	27½ b	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛
Aug.	28¼	28⅝	28⅜	28 b
Sept	28⅝ b	....	...	28¼ b
		OATS.		
May.	21 b	20⅞@21	20¾@⅞	20¾@⅞

CHICAGO:

		WHEAT.		
May	78¾	78¾	78⅛	78⅛@¼
July.	78⅜	77⅛	76½	76½
		CORN.		
Mch.	28½@⅝	28⅝	28¼	28¼
May.	30¼@⅜	30⅜	29⅞	29⅞
		OATS.		
May.	21⅜@½	21⅜	21¼@⅜	21⅜
		PORK.		
Mch.	9.72	9.77	9.70	9.77
May.	10.00	10.05	9.97	10.05
		LARD.		
Mch.	5.77	5.82	5.75	5.82
May.	5.90	5.95	5.87	5.95
		SHORT RIBS.		
Mch.	4.77	4.80	4.72	4.80
May	4.87	4.90	4.85	4.90

NEW YORK—Wheat—March, 86¾c b; April, 86¾c b; May, 86¾c; June, 85⅝c b; July, 84½c; August, 83½c; September, 83¾; December, 86⅜c. Corn—March, 35⅝c b; April, 36¼c b; May, 37c a; June, 37¼c b; July, 38¼c. Oats—March, 28c b; April, 26⅞c b; May, 26⅞c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 81⅛c; July, 78½c; August,

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—February, 5 at 76c; May, 5 at 77⅛c, 10 at 77@⅛c, 380 at 77c, 90 at 76⅞@7c, 160 at 76⅞c, 150 at 76¾@⅞c, 520 at 76¾c, 120 at 76⅝@¾c, 155 at 76⅝c, 80 at 76½@⅝c, 80 at 76½c, 20 at 76⅜@½c, 200 at 76⅜c, 70 at 76¼@⅜c, 5 at 76¼c; July, 65 at 74c, 20 at 73⅞@4c, 45 at 73⅞c, 35 at 73¾c, 10 at 73⅝c; August, 10 at 73¾c, 10 at 73⅝@¾c, 20 at 73½c.

Corn—March—100 at 25⅛c, 5 at 25c. April—40 at 25¾c, 10 at 25⅝c, 5 at 25½c. May—60 at 26½c. 90 at 26⅜c, 30 at 26¼@⅜c, 105 at 26¼c, 40 at 26⅛@¼c, 80 at 26⅛c, 35 at 26c. July—10 at 27⅝c, 60 at 27½c, 20 at 27⅜c, 10 at 27⅛@¼c, 5 at 27⅛c. August—5 at 28⅜c.

Oats—May—20 at 20⅞@1, 15 at 20⅞c. 40 at 20¾@⅞c.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles at St. Louis

For the twenty-four hours ending Friday, February 28, 1890, and corresponding day in 1889, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1890.	1889.	Shipments by River and Rail. 1890.	1889.
Flour, bbls	5,081	2,875	5,268	7,667
Wheat, bu.	15,640	16,064	4,940	7,007
Corn, bu	230,625	92,200	295,863	61,874
Oats, bu	55,000	11,000	17,065	25,060
Rye, bu	1,100	..	1,000	......
Barley, bu	2,600	......	.. ..	8,700
Bran, Ship-stuff, sks.	664	......	5,171	2,711
Do in bulk, cars	4	2	1	......
Cornmeal, bbls	125	......	1,288	1,040
Cotton b'l's local	262	1,079	} 3,178	} 2,536
Do bales, through	396	996		
Hay, tons	203	573	56	108
Pork, bbls	......		137	60
Hams, lbs	25,000	560	145,795	96,770
Meats, lbs	863,185	632,330	522,169	633,970
Lard, lbs	28,170	153,535	118,181	153,545
Cattle, h'd	551	527	1,073	908
Hogs, head	3,364	4,078	3,124	2,720
Sheep, head	305	37	......	139
Horses and Mules, h'd	153	90	547	271

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day

	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	15,640	230,625	4,940	295,863
Milwaukee	15,400	580	...	8,129
Baltimore	10,972	161,735	74,622	96,840
Toledo	4,872	54,176	4,226	66,700
New York	20,900	177,600	39,939	75,215
Chicago	9,981	403,291	8,242	206,020
Kansas City	29,000	195,000	29,000	273,300
Detroit	3,953	.....	6,091	9,161
Duluth	8,708	......	......	......
Minneapolis	73,600	......	6,780	......
Philadel'hia	11,559	254,532	2,555	97,398

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
T'd	1,721,196	2,269,292	206,186	14,678	27,902
Yes	1,735,841	2,117,456	209,913	15,162	27,902
'89	2,498,940	5,224,265	596,392	71,988	149,178
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
T'd	1,617,455	1,464,497	96,621	6,491	.. ...
Yes	1,625,218	1,378,838	99,597	6,355	......
'89	985,133	4,078,744	148,004	51,422	.. ...

Grain Inspection.

INSPECTED IN:

Wheat.	Cars.	Corn.	Cars.
No. 2 red	5	No. 2	165
No. 3 red	5	No. 3	49
No. 4	3	No. 4	4
Rejected	4	No. 2 yellow	—
No grade	—	No. 3 yellow	
Rejected spring	—	No. 2 white	20
No. 3 hard winter	2	No. 3 white	19
		No. 3 St. Charles	—
Total	19	Total	266

Oats—No. 2, 6 cars; No. 3, 17; No. 2 white, 7; No. 3 do, 4; no-grade, —; total, 34 cars.

Rye—No. 3, 1 car; No. 2, —.

Barley—No. 3 spring, 1 car; rejected, — car.

Inspections out, Wheat—No. 2 red, 15 cars; No. 3 red, 10; No. 4, 7; rejected, —; no-grade, 1; No. 3 hard, 1.

Corn—No. 2, 82,300 bu and 13 cars; No. 3, 32 cars; No. 4, 6 cars; No. 2 yellow, —cars; No. 3 do, 2 cars; No. 2 white, 13 cars; No. 3 white, 6 cars.

Oats—No. 2, 12 cars; No. 3, 12; No. 2 white, —; No. 3 white, 21.

Rye—No. 2, 1 car; No. 3, — cars.

Barley—No. 3 spring, 3 car; rejected, —.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

Grain and Flour.

Wheat had an excited opening. The severe weather, with zero out in Kansas, nearing that mark in Missouri and growing colder East, created an uneasy feeling as to its effect upon winter wheat, especially as knowledge as to what sections were protected by snow were vague and unsatisfactory. In some parts of Missouri and Kansas the ground was said to be covered with snow, while other sections were perfectly bare. Indiana, too, sent in some reports of sleet and freezing water and "certain damage," and similar statements came from Illinois. There was not much of a crop scare worked out of this, in fact, the advance was very small considering the strong closing and bull news of yesterday, the nervousness of shorts and the firm cables to hand this morning. When the bell tapped there were plenty of buyers at 76¾c for May, and it was jumped up to 76⅞c, but the offerings were overpoweringly heavy at that price, and dropped at once, and soon was down to 76⅜@¼c, with few and small fluctuations. There was a short-lived rally to 76⅝c again, but outside markets turned weaker, the clearances from three ports of 117,000 bu did not confirm the heavy export purchases lately reported, and the selling increased enough to beat the price down to 76⅛c. However, Chicago shortly afterwards had a lot of crop damage, and bad weather reports turned loose upon her and the advance there, with some opportune buying orders received here from "Old Hutch," sent the home market flying up to 76⅝c. It did not stay up, but on the contrary grew very weak. No export sales were announced and no fresh damage reports came in, which so disgusted the early buyers and encouraged the shorts that all began selling. The result was a drop to 76⅛c and at close 76⅛@76¼c asked, which was ⅛c below yesterday. A sale for February was made late at 76c. July did not respond to May's strength and sold between 73⅞c and 74c until late, then declining to 73⅝c and offered at that late. August sold at 73⅝c to 73½c. SPOT GRADES were still very dull, as millers would only purchase as their wants demanded. They took 2 cars No. 2 red in A. at 76½c early, and later 1 car in St. L. at 76½c and 1,500 bu short storage this side at 76c, the Caines buying 1 car regular at 76¼c and closed at 76c. No. 3 red—73c bid regular, 73¼c for M. and E. No. 4—66½c bid regular, 67c for A., U. and E., former offered at 68c. Rejected—50c bid regular, 51c for E. side, 51½c for U. No. 2 hard—68½c bid. No. 3 hard—65c bid. SAMPLES—Only light receipts, with a fair demand from local millers: Sales: Special bin—2 cars rejected at 54c, 1 at 59c, 1 No. 3 p. t. East track—2 cars No. 3 at 75c, 1 No. 2 at 77¾c. Track this side—1 car regular spring at 54c, 1 No. 3 at 74c, 2 No. 2 at 76½c. Sacks—59 at 76½c, 1,978 at 77c, 662 at 77½c, 302 p. t.

Corn was assisted to a somewhat higher price this morning by the early bulge in wheat. There was no crop for the cold wave to kill, and the freeze would only harden the country roads and permit of hauling. Receipts were smaller than the shipments, but clearances of less than 300,000 bu at the Atlantic seaboard were over 500,000 bu less than yesterday. May opened at 26⅛@¼c and advanced to 26½c, which it touched for a brief burning moment, then turning very weak and dropping back to 26⅛@¼c. Subsequently there was a short rally to 26⅜c, but there was too much for sale and even the stronger cash market did not help, the price gradually easing off to 26c, closing with buyers at that and ⅜c below yesterday. March sold at 25⅛c to 25c; April at 25¾ to 25½c; July at 27⅝c to 27⅛c. August at 28⅜c, and at close 28c bid. No. 2 white offered at 26c for March, and 28¼c for May, and 28c bid for latter. SPOT GRADES were strong at an advance, and all offerings met ready sale, with considerable competition among buyers. Exporters could not get anywheres near the amount of No. 2 they wanted, and most of the car lots sold to a short, shippers taking all the other grades. Sales: No. 2—10 cars E. side, 10 in Cdit. and 21 cars regular at 25½c, 3 do late at 25c. No. 2 white—8 cars regular at 26c, 1 in Cdit., 1 in M. and 5 in St. L. at 26½c, 1 in Cdit. at 26⅜c, 26¼c bid this side. No. 3 white—1 car in C., 2 in St. L. and 3 in M. at 24¾c, same bid for Cdit. and E. side. No. 3—1 car in C. and 4 regular at 23¼c, 14 regular at 23⅜c, 1 car in U. and 1 car and 5,600 bu E. Side at 24⅛c, 13 cars E. side at 24¼c, 25,000 bu this side and 100,000 bu for March shipment p. t., closing at 23¼c for regular, 24⅛c E. side. No. 4, 2 cars this side and 1 in C. at 22¼c; for regular 22c bid. No. 2 yellow offered at 22½c, bid 25¼c. No-grade offered this side at 21c. SAMPLES—3 cars No. 3 color in s. b. at 24¼c, 1 No. 3 white on track at 25c, 1 No. 2 do at 25½c, 1,150 sks St. Charles at 26½c, 1,000 do at 27c.

Oats—The May option weakened off in sympathy with corn and wheat and was more freely offered. On the calls 21c was bid without sellers, but afterwards it ranged from 20⅞@21c to 20¾@⅞c and closed at latter. Spot grades were steady and in order demand, but meagre offerings restricted trade. Sales—No. 2, 1 car regular at 20½c and that bid for more. No. 3, 1 car in M. and regular at 20¼c, at which more was wanted. SAMPLES—The market was quiet. Receipts were large and buyers holding off expecting lower prices. Choice white was in good demand, but other grades dull and dragging. Sales: 5 cars No. 3 at 20½c; 5 No. 3 color at 20¾c. 1 choice 2 do at 21c, 1 do at 21½c, 3 No. 2 mixed at 22c. 2 No. 3 white at 22c, 1 choice do at 23c, 2 do at 23¼c, 4 No. 2 Northern at 22½c. 2 No. 2 white at 24c.

Rye was entirely nominal, not a sale being made. Bids for No. 2 were 40c for regular, 41c for E. side. 41½c for A. and held at 42c. No. 3 offered at 40c and 39c bid.

Barley—The demand was somewhat better to-day, and buyers more anxious, but prices unchanged. Sales—5 cars Iowa at 35c; 5,000 bu do, p. t.; 14 cars Minnesota, p. t. Quotations: Iowa, 20@30c for dark, 30@35c for bright and heavy; Minnesota and Wisconsin ordinary, 40@43c; choice, 45@48c; fancy, 50@52c; Canada, nominal, viz: No. 2, 68c and No. 1, 74c.

Flour—There was a fair demand, but altogether from the South. Sales—Barrels; 342 at $2.25, 300 at $2.90, 150 at $2.85, 121 at $3.80, 36 at $4.10. Sacks: 2 cars (unsound) at $1.90, 1 car (unsound) at $2.25 to $3.15, 164 at $2.45, car at $2.80. Quotations range: XXX, $2.10@2.25; family, $2.40@2.50; choice, $2.65@2.80; fancy, $3.20@3.30; extra fancy, $3.60@3.70; patents, $4.05@4.15. Prices for lots at depot and on levee this side.

Cornmeal—Firm at $1.70@1.75, and pearl meal, grits and hominy at $2.15@2.25.

Rye Flour—Steady at $2.85@2.90 del.

Hay and Millfeed.

Bran—There was again a good demand, mostly from Eastern shippers, with a higher and strong market. Sales: sacked—f o b East track 1 car at 46½c, 5 at 47c, 3 at 48c. Bulk—1 car at country point at 40½c, 2 at 41c.

Hay—Receipts were light and few buyers were in the market, owing to the condition of the weather and bad roads. Common and medium grades were still hard to place at any reasonable figures, but choice selling readily. Sales: 1 car clover mixed at $5.50, 1 do at $6, 3 prime timothy at $9.50, 1 strictly prime at $10, 2 fancy do at $12.50, 1 choice prairie at $7.25, 1 do at $7.50.

Provisions.

There was a decided improvement to hog product, an increased demand and higher market, advices having a beneficial effect. The feeling was strong, buyers were willing to take hold and higher prices did not deter them from operating. It was a most satisfactory and welcome change. A larger order trade was transacted both in pork and meats, about 200 bbls former selling and liberal amounts dry salt and bacon. Late yesterday 40,000 lbs bacon c'ribs sold at 5⅜c and salable at that to-day. It was in fully-cured dry salt c'ribs to arrive that the marked improvement was seen, one packer taking 400,000 lbs, 45@50-lb average at 4.95c c. and f. here and 100,000 lbs 40@45-lb selling at same price. Fully cured, 40-lb, offered at 5c c. and f. here. Lard alone was really dull.

Pork—Standard mess pork sold f. o. b. at $10@10.12½ and hardside at $9.87½.

Lard—Prime steam nominal at 5.55c; fancy leaf, on cash orders, 6¾c; second brand, 6¼c.

Dry Salt Meats—Loose of shipping age held f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders at 3.85c; longs and c'ribs at 4.85@4.87½c, short at 5.05c. Boxed shoulders at 3.75@3.87½c, longs at 4.75@4.80c, c'ribs at 4.80@4.90c, shorts at 4.90@5c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders sold at 4⅜@4½c, longs at 5¼c, c'ribs at 5½@5.55c, shorts at 5.60@5.65c.

Hams range from 9½@12¼c, as in size of brand.

Breakfast Bacon sells at 8@9c per lb. Beef—Family, $6.50@9.50 per bbl; $4@5.25 per ½-bbl; on orders higher. Dried, 9@10c, and selected 11c per lb. Smoked beef tongues, $4@5 per doz.

Salt—Domestic, 85@90c per bbl on East and 90@95c on this side; ground alum, $1.10@1.15 per sack. In a small way higher.

Highwines and Lead.

Highwines unchanged at $1.02 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago, $1.03 in Peoria.

Lead higher and strong. Offerings very small and demand growing urgent. Sales 5 cars soft Mo. E. side at $3.70. Spelter remains dull, with sellers at $5.

Afternoon Curb.

May wheat, 76¼@⅜c; puts, 76⅛c, and calls, 76⅝c. Chicago—May wheat, 78¼c.

Chicago Market Letters.

Special to J. C. Ewald.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—Wheat was firm and higher early, with very active trading. Operators on both sides exhibited great nervousness and swung prices up and down with great rapidity. The opening was higher on cold weather in winter wheat sections and rumors that Indiana was bare of snow, with fields under water and freezing rapidly. The advance brought out good selling, which was encouraged by the Cincinnati "Price Current" report that condition of growing crop was fine and by a bearish cable saying that our wheat was not wanted on the other side, as they could supply themselves at 2 cents less at home. Scalpers were at sea, making the market extremely erratic, as outside orders were not sufficient to balance their rapid buying and selling. Clearances from Atlantic ports were good and were one of the elements of strength. The close was lower on news of warmer weather, although the feeling was not weak. Indications favor a lower opening to-morrow, on which we would advise purchases.

Corn was firmer on light receipts. Trading was very light.

Provisions were strong, with Armour again in the market as a buyer for pork, lard and meats.

W. G. McCormick & Co.

Special to John P. Grier.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—The cold weather and heavy exports of flour from New York and Baltimore gave us an active market for the first half of the session. At about the top one of our local men was a heavy seller. We look for a continuance of such fluctuations for the balance of next month. Active exports will give a further advance. F. G. Logan & Co.

New York Market Letter.

Special to Rus Samuel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Crop talk with heavy export clearances from Atlantic ports, started good local buying, advancing the market, but on the bulge the crowd tried to realize which closed the market easy. We consider the May option a purchase on soft spots, as the selling pressure seems to be off.

Corn—The edge was off, principally on the break West. Our market is strong, with a good export demand.

A private cable just in estimates that Liverpool stocks will show a decrease of 750,000 bu less than a month ago. Logan, Cowl & Co.

Cotton.

The last day of the month saw an up turn in price. Spots were quotably unchanged, but firm in New York and steady, with a fair demand in Liverpool. Futures in latter were 1-64d better at the close, and New York's latest figures showed 5@7 points advance over yesterday. The local market was steady. Sales 1,076 bales. Several Cincinnati buyers are purchasing here now.

Receipts for week at St. Louis were 10,476 bales and shipments 15,212 bales, against 10,250 bales received and 12,271 bales shipped for corresponding week last year.

Memphis receipts this week were 5,560 bales, a falling off of 7,359 bales from same week last year.

Manchester—Cloths very dull and buyers of yarns refuse to purchase, except at lower prices.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, nominal; ordinary, nominal; good ordinary, 9 15-16c; low middling, 10⅛c; middling, 10⅜c; good middling, 10⅞c; fair middling, 11⅜c; fair, nominal; stained, ¼@⅜c less than white.

ST LOUIS MOVEMENT.

	This season.	Last season.
Gross receipts to-day	652	2,089
Gross receipts since September 1	498,763	517,855
Net receipts to-day	256	1,019
Net receipts since September 1	217,570	245,836
Shipments to-day	1,531	781
Shipments since September 1	151,019	187,205
Stock on hand	67,063	62,541

GALVESTON—Receipts, 548 bales; market steady at 10⅛c.

SAVANNAH—Receipts, 2,582 bales; market quiet at 10⅛c.

NORFOLK—Receipts, 339 bales; market firm at 10⅜c.

MOBILE—Receipts, 40 bales; market quiet at 10⅛c.

CHARLESTON—Receipts, 254 bales; market firm at 10⅜c.

WILMINGTON—Receipts, 207 bales; market quiet at 10⅜c.

MEMPHIS—Receipts, 565 bales; market quiet and firm at 10⅜c.

BOSTON—Receipts, 293 bales; market quiet at 11⅛c.

AUGUSTA—Receipts, 121 bales; market quiet and firm at 10⅜c.

PHILADELPHIA—Receipts, 105 bales; market firm at 11 9-16c.

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 768 bales. Spot quiet at 10⅜c. Futures quiet and steady at 12.10 p. m. February nominal; March, 10.72c; April, 10.81c; May, 10.89c; June, 10.97c; July, 11.03c.

ENGLISH COTTON STATEMENT for week ending on given dates:

	Feb. 28, 1890.	Feb. 21, 1890.	Feb. 29, 1890.
Sales for week	40,000	39,000	63,000
For export	3,000	1,900	2,000
Speculative account	1,600	2,100	4,000
Sales American	33,000	32,000	43,000
Forwarded	64,000	65,000	69,000
Receipts for week	95,000	83,000	87,000
American	82,000	67,000	...
Stocks	1,043,000	1,027,000	753,000
American	831,000	813,000	603,000
Actual exports	13,000	5,000	11,000
Amount afloat	184,000	205,000	237,000
American	140,000	159,000	133,000

NEW YORK—Receipts, 1,929 bales; middling, 11 5-16c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
March	11.13	11.20	11.14	11.20
April	11.19	11.25	11.20	11.25
May	11.24	11.30	11.25	11.30
June	11.28	11.34	11.30	11.34
July	11.34	11.39	11.35	11.39
August	11.34	11.39	11.34	11.39
September	10.68	10.73	10.69	10.73
October	10.36	10.40	10.36	10.40
November	10.23	10.26	10.23	10.26
December	10.22	10.25	10.23	10.25
	Quiet.			Steady.

Sales to-day, 6[illegible]00 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Sp[illegible] 6 1-16d; sales, 7,000 bales; receipts, 6,000 bales, of which 3,900 American.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
March	6.00	6.01
March and April	6.00	6.01
April and May	6.02	6.04
May and June	6.05	6.06
June and July	6.06	6.07
July and August	6.07	6.08
August and September	6.04	6.06
August	6.07	6.08
	Quiet and steady.	Quiet and steady.

Coffee Market.

As reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.:

	First call.	Second call.	Third call.
February	none	none	none
March	16.55	16.60	16.60
April	16.50	16.55	16.55 b
May	16.50	16.50	16.50 b
June	16.45	16.50	16.45 b
July	16.40 b	16.45	16.40 b

Fair coffee in New York, 20¼c.

Mail pouch coffee in St. Louis, 25c.

RIO, Feb. 28.—Exchange, 24c. Receipts of 27th, 7,000. Clearances for United States, 8,000. Clearances for Europe, nil. Stock, 130,000. Market firm.

Santos receipts, 4,000. Regular first, 7 mil. 300; good second, 6 mil. 850.

Weekly Tobacco Report.

Furnished by Dormitzer & Meara, N. E. corner of Main and Market sts.

QUOTATIONS.

	Old Style.	Burley.	Bright Flue-cured
Common lugs	$1 00@1 25	$1 25@ 1 75	$1 75@ 3 00
Medium to good lugs	1 25@1 50	1 75@ 3 00	3 50@ 7 00
Common leaf	2 75@4 00	4 50@ 6 00	4 50@ 5 50
Medium leaf	4 50@6 00	6 00@ 8 00	6 00@ 8 00
Good to fine leaf	6 00@8 00	8 50@12 00	8 00@12 00
Common wrappers		.....@.....	10 00@12 00
Medium wrappers		.....@.....	15 00@25 00
Good to fine wrappers		12 00@15 00	25 00@50 00

No change to report in the tobacco market here. Break sales are dull and uninteresting, and over three-fourths of all the offerings neglected. No good new burleys offered, but larger shipments and better offerings promised for the coming week. Private sales have been made to a limited extent at fair prices.

Leaf Tobacco.

Twenty-one hhds on the break at Planters' Warehouse. Bids as follows: 3 hhds burley at $4 to 5, 1 bright Calloway at $7, 5 redried shipping leaf at $2.95 to 4.10, 5 o. s. dark leaf at $2.50 to 2.60, 1 do lugs at $1, 3 Missouri red leaf at $4.30 to 4.80, 3 o. s. leaf passed. Market flattened out by the cold wave.

There was but little feeling manifested on the breaks this morning, as the weather was extremely cold and the few buyers who ventured out were not disposed to bid up very lively, and sales were light. At Evans Brothers 16 hhds. were on sale; 8 old Kentucky lugs and common leaf, at $2, $3; 40, $3; 50, $3; 10, $5; 10 and 3 at $4.50; 5 old Missouri smokers at $2; 1 and 2 at $3.10, and 1 at $3; 3 common old Missouri scraps and lugs passed.

Lumber.

As reported by Russell-Massengale Commission Co., Lumber Commission Merchants, Southwest corner Main and Olive streets, St. Louis, Feb. 28, 1890.

In making up our report for the week we note a fair trade at lower prices for medium and low goods—poplar, oak and gum—while high grades of all the hard woods have shown very little weakness. The arrivals, both by river and rail, have been unusually heavy, consisting mainly of poplar, oak and gum, with some ash and yellow pine. Our inspectors have never before been so busy as they have been the past week owing to heavy receipts, and this in face of bad weather throughout Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana is really a surprise to the trade. We have never known so much rain to fall in the adjoining States at this season as has been reported the past week. We quote:

Poplar Boards and Squares—$24@26 and $14@16 for 1st and common; in boards 1-inch, 1½-inch to 2-inch are wanted; and in squares, 5x5, 6x6, 7x7 and 8x8, in all lengths.

Cypress—Receipts very light; demand exceeds supply. For 2½-inch and 3-inch, $28@29; for 1-inch and 2-inch, $26, and $16 for high grades; no culls wanted.

Oak—In demand for 1-inch, 4-inch at $24 to $26, and $14@16 for 1st and 2d and common.

Red Oak—$22@25 and $12@15.

Ash—Wanted at $28 and $18 for 2-inch to 4-inch. Good grades—For 1-inch to 2-inch, $26 and $16. For 1st and 2d and common.

Cottonwood—$12.50@13 mill run.

Elm—Measured merchantable at $14, and in good demand for 1½ to 2 in.

Soft Maple—Quiet and dull at $15@16, mill run.

Hard Maple—Worth $14, merchantable.

Red Gum—Firm at $20@21 for first and second and common 1 in. to 2 in. wanted, dry.

Walnut—Firm at $70@75, $40 and $20 for first and second, common and culls.

Cherry—Prices about same as walnut.

Hickory—In demand; boards, $28@30 and $18; axles $32.50@35, as to sizes; spokes, $12@13 for second growth and $10 for forest.

Yellow Pine—Flouring strips, $17.50@18 and $9; finishing, $19 and $10 for D. and M. country; [illegible] strips, $17.50 and $9; star, $15.50; common, $12.50; ceiling, $16.00 1st and 2d; star, $14.50.

Commercial Notes.

Colder weather predicted for to-night.

Friday's freeze makes the wheat shorts sneeze.

Germany imported 38,920,000 bu rye last year, against 23,968,000 bu the preceding year.

Maximum estimates of Chicago stocks of provisions at close of this month are 140,000 bbls pork, 45,000 tcs lard and 40,000,000 lbs ribs.

New Orleans cleared yesterday 20,032 bu corn for Liverpool.

It is expected that deliveries of corn to-morrow on March contracts will be rather slim.

Indiana is beginning to shoot in damage reports. Telegrams from Mt. Vernon said the weather was cold, water everywhere and freezing and no snow. Another from Remington read: "Sleeting and very cold; damage certain."

Mail reports from France are that sharp frosts had been experienced during the past fortnight, but as the sky continued generally overcast, apprehensions of exposure of root were quickly dispelled. At present the wheat looked at its best under actual weather conditions, and everything fosters the hope that the crop will offer a favorable appearance in April.

There is no let-up to the demand for corn and exporters are taking both No. 2 and No. 3. This morning D. P. Grier sold 100,000 bu No. 3 for March shipment to Liverpool via the Atlantic seaboard.

A call-board chair, with dues paid for 1890, sold to-day at $6. An Exchange membership is almost as cheap.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Fruits.

Strawberries—Light receipts of Florida and a light demand from both the local and order trade; owing to the unfavorable weather the condition of arrivals was poor. Sales were at 25@30c, the latter for selections of repacked. Alabama receipts light but in good condition and selling at 25c.

Apples—Receipts, 71 bbls. Arrivals about equaled the local demand and only a light order demand. Geneting at $2.25@2.75; choice and fancy varieties at $2.75@3.50 per bbl.; on orders, 25@50c per bbl higher.

Pineapples—$2.75@3.00 per doz.

Lemons—Stock light, demand good and prices firm. Messina and Palermo at $3.50@4 per box.

Cocoanuts—$5 per 100, $45 per 1,000.

Bananas—Choice bunches on orders, $2@2.50.

Cranberries—$11.50 per bbl and $3.75 per box for Eastern.

Oranges—Offerings light and market firm. Florida extra, $4@4.25 ⅌ box; choice, $3.25@3.50. California—Riverside seedling, $3.25@3.50 ⅌ box; Washington naval, $5@5.50; Tangerine, $6@7.

Malaga Grapes—$6.50@12 ⅌ bbl, according to weight and quality.

Dried Fruit—In demand. Apples—Sun-dried, 3@3¼c; evaporated quarters, 5@6c, and rings, 6½@7½c. Peaches—Sun-dried, 2½@2¾c; evaporated, unpeeled, 4@½c, and peeled, 10@14c.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Receipts, 1,750 bu. Only a light order demand and offerings large at unchanged prices. Home-grown, 20@30c; Iowa, 30@35c; Minnesota and Wisconsin burbanks, 40@45c; Beauty of Hebron, 35@40c; fancy Rose, 40@43c.

Onions—Receipts, 755 bu. Bulk of arrivals is pit stock, which sells at 75c@$1, according to quality. Choice slow at $1.10@1.30 per bu for yellow and red for bulk car lots. On orders, per bbl—Yellow, $3.25@3.50, and red, $3.75.

Sweet Potatoes—On orders—Bermuda, $2.50; Nansemond, $3@3.25 per bbl.

Rutabagas—Steady at 25c per bu; orders, $1.25 per bbl.

Cabbage—Only a few bbls Northern arriving and sell at $2.50@2.75 per bbl. On orders, choice, $2.75@3 per crate. Red, $3.75 per bbl.

Sauerkraut—Choice city make on orders: bbls at $[illegible] and half bbls at $2.25.

Turnips—Home-grown on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

Carrots—Home-grown on orders, $1.50 per bbl.

Parsnips—Home-grown on orders, $1.25@1.50 per bbl.

Horseradish—Home-grown, on orders, $2.75@3.25 per bbl.

New Southern Vegetables—Cabbage firm. Choice Mobile and New Orleans selling at $3.75@4 on orders per crate. Green peas, marrowfats, at $1.25@1.50, and early May at $2.25@2.50 per bu box; beets at 40c per doz; cucumbers, $1@1.25 per doz; tomatoes, $1 per ⅓-bu box and $3@3.50 per crate; turnips, 10@20c per doz; new potatoes, $2.25@2.50 per ⅔-bu box; radishes, 50@75c per ⅓-bu box; cauliflower (from California), $4@4.25 per doz.

Home-Grown Vegetables—On orders—Spinach, $1.75 per bbl; kale, $1.25 per bbl; parsley, 25c per doz; celery, 50@85c per bunch; soup bunches, 40c per doz; pie plant, 35@50c per doz; new onions, 12½@15c per doz; radishes 35@40c per doz; lettuce, 90c@1.10 per bu box and $3@3.25 per bbl; asparagus, 75@90c per doz.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—The very light arrivals sold rather slowly, owing to unfavorable weather. Sales ranged: Chickens, 7c for hens; spring chickens sold at $5@6 per doz; old roosters, 3½c, and young roosters 5@6c per lb; turkeys, 8@9c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, 4@5c; pigeons, $1.35 per doz.

Dressed Poultry—The cold weather and approach of Sunday strengthened the market and the light receipts met with quick sale at better rates. Sales ranged: Turkeys at 10c for old gobblers, 13@13½c for young do and small hens ⅌ lb; chickens at 8½@9c for hens and 5@6c for old roosters and 7½@8c for young; ducks at 10@11c; geese at 4@5c for poor and 6@7c for choice.

Game—Offerings light, but ample for the demand. Sales ranged as follows: Snipe, $1.50; ducks—mallard, $2; teal, $1.50@1.75; mixed, 60@70c; wild turkey, 6@7c ⅌ lb; rabbit, 60@75c for fresh stock.

Veals—Large receipts, but demand good. Choice fat, 5@5½c, outside for selections; small and thin, 3@4c; heretics, 1½@2c.

Grass Seeds, Castor Beans, Etc.

Grass Seed—Clover in demand at $2.75@2.80 for low grades, $3@3 10 for prime to choice; timothy, $1@1.05 for medium, $1.20 for prime; redtop, 25@30c; German millet, 33@40c; white millet, 25c; Hungarian, 25c. Sales: 30 sks redtop at 28c, 1 car German millet at 32c, 26 sks clover p. t.

Flax Seed—Steady at $1.35.

Castor Beans—Prime salable at $1.75 for sacked and $2 for car lots.

Hemp Seed—Quotable at 3c for foreign and 4½c for domestic.

Cotton Seed—Dull at $12 per ton.

Onion Sets—Worth 75c@$1 per bu.

Butter and Eggs.

Butter—Receipts, 40,247 lbs. The market is still very dull. Grocers are holding off until after the 1st of the month, and there is no local demand for poor grades, but for choice and fancy dairy and creamery there is a fair local demand. Prices remain about the same. Most of the creamery coming in is bitter and off in flavor, owing to the dry feed now being fed to the cows. Dairies are now running very poor in color and flavor, generally having a wild, weedy flavor. Prices range: Separator creamery, 22@25c; gathered cream, 18@21c; off in flavor and light color, 16@18c. Dairy—Extra fancy, in a small way, 20@21c; choice sweet and light color, 16@18c; streaked and off flavor, 8@12c; not fresh, no market at all and can only be sold at very low figures. Nearby country-make—Packed at 4@5c for low, 6@7c for choice. Roll—Nearby at 3@4c for low to fair, to 8@20c for choice to selected; Northern, 11@13c; grease butter at 3c.

Cheese—Wisconsin full cream—Twins, 9¾@10c; singles, 10@10¼c. Y. A.—Full cream, 10¾c; pound skims, 8½@9c; good skims, 5@7½.

Eggs—Receipts, 1,684 pkgs. Higher on cold weather and in better demand. Sales were at 11¾c and market closed firm at that.

Wool, Furs, Hides, Etc.

Furs—Receipts are liberal for the season of the year. An unusual quantity of New Orleans furs has been sent to this market, which shows that prices here are relatively high. Nearly 6,000 raccoon of this class alone have been sold here during the past week. The demand is active and prices unchanged.

DESCRIPTION.	Large No. 1.	Med. No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	$ 60	$ 45	$ 35	$ 20	10
Mink	45	35	25	15	5
Fox, red	90	75	50	25	15
Fox, gray	55	45	30	20	10
Otter	6 00	5 00	3 00	1 50	50
Beaver	6 00	5 00	3 00	1 50	50

Opossum, round lots	5@10	Wolf, prairie	10@60
Muskrat	5@15	Badger	10@50
Wildcat	10@35	Bear	$1@10
Pole and house cat	5@10		

Skunk—Black, 70c; short, 50c; narrow, 25c; broad, 10c—open territory, 20@25c.

☞ "Open" mink, fox, otter, skunk, opossum, muskrat, cats and badger, 10@20 per cent less. Scabs worthless.

Wool—Receipts, 113 lbs. As holders are desirous of closing out old lots in preparation for the new clip, there is an increased movement of stock outward. Every grade is dull and declining except long staple fine and half-blood, tub-washed and choice medium unwashed.

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Bright, medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	23 @24	19@22	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	19 @20	14@16	11@13
Texas and Ind Ty. { 8 to 12 mo.	23 @24	18@21	15@17
Texas and Ind Ty. { 4 to 6 mo.	19 @20	14@16	11@13
Colo., New Mexico, etc	20 @21	16@19	13@15
Mont., Wyo., etc	21 @22	18@21	15@17

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FINE. Light.	Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	21 @22	16 @19
Kansas and Nebraska	17 @19	13 @16
Texas and Indian Territory { 8 to 12 mo	20 @22	15 @18
Texas and Indian Territory { 4 to 6 mo	16 @18	11 @14
Colo., New Mexico, etc	18 @19	13 @16
Montana, Wyoming, etc	19 @20	15 @18

Tub—Choice, 35c; inferior, at 30@33c. Sacks—10@20c. Tare, 3@3½ lbs. Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 4@5c off; hard at 10c per lb for Southern to 14c for Missouri; black, 2@5c off.

Hides—Receipts were quite liberal. All kinds of dry stock sell freely, especially the light weights, though there is also a free movement to heavy stock. Several tanners' orders for green hides are yet unfilled and they absorb all offerings of this grade. Green salted—No. 1, 4¾c; No. 2, 3¾c; bull at 3c; uncured, 1c less; pepper boxes or badly grubby at 2c. Dry flint—No. 1, 9¼c; No. 2, 6¼c; skins weighing less than 10 lbs and bulls at 5½c; dry salted at 6½c for No. 1 and 5c for No. 2; glue at 1½c for green and 3c for dry; dry flint sell round at 6@4¾c, latter for heavy, and dry salted at 5@6c; green salted at 3¼@3¾c.

Tallow—Quiet and steady. Prime and strictly prime in oil barrels and cakes, 3⅞@4c; in irregular pkgs, ¼c less; No. 2 at 3½c.

Sheep Pelts—Dull, but unchanged. Green—Large, heavy-wooled, 90c@$1; medium-sized and fairly-wooled, 60@70c; lambs, 40@60c. Dry, 10@15c less. Shearlings—Green, 20@25c; dry, 5@20c; Texas shearlings, 15c.

Deer Skins—Entirely nominal, as glove manufacturers are out of market at present. Native skins, 27c; mountain and Southern Texas, 20@23c; green, salted, damaged, meaty, etc., half price; antelope at 15@16c, and goat, 10@25c.

Feathers—Quiet; unchanged. Prime live geese at 40@41c, top rate for small sacks; prime gray, quilly, unripe, etc., 35c; white, old at 36c; mixed, old, etc., 15@35c; chicken (dry picked) at 4c; duck at 20c for dark to 30c for white; turkey—body, 3½c; wing and tail, 5c; tare 3 and 10 per cent.

Beeswax—Firm at 23½c, dark and broken ⅓ off.

Miscellaneous Markets.

White Beans—Common, 50@75c; fair, $1.15; choice navy, $1.30@1.40 per bu.

Roots—Ginseng at $2.50@2.65—large worth more; seneca at 27@28c—toppy less; snake, 20c; blood, 3c; May apple, 3@3½c; golden seal, 20c; angelica, 5½c; pink, 17c; black, 5c; wahoo root bark, 10c, and bark of tree, 5c; blue flag, 5c; bitter sweet bark, 6c.

Moss—Rough—Gray, 1¾@2c; brown, 3@3½c; brown mixed with black, 2¼@2¾c; black, 3@3½c.

Nuts—Peanuts, red, 2½@3½c; white, 4@5c; pecans, Western and Territory, 5@5½c; Texas, 7@9c; hickory nuts, shellbark, 50c; large, 30c; walnuts, 20c; hazelnuts, 2c.

Honey—Comb at 9@10 for inferior to 13@14c for choice; strained and extracted, in cans, 8@9c; in bbls, 5@5½c.

Pop Corn—Mixed, ¾c; white, 1¼c per lb.

Scrap Iron, Etc.—Wrought, 80c; heavy cash, 50c; plow, 45c; stove plate, 35c; malleable and burnt, 30c. Brass—Heavy, 8c; light, 6c; copper, 8½c; lead, 3¼c; zinc, 2½@2¾c; pewter, 8c.

Bones—Green, $12@14; junk and mixed, $15@17; bleached, $19; buffalo, $20 per ton.

Rags, Etc.—Country mixed rags, $1.25; Southern rags, $1; old paper, 55c; old rubber, $2.50; old rope, $1.25@2.25.

Bailing Stuffs—Bagging strong and in demand. Prices range: 1¼-lb bagging at 6½c; 1¾-lb at 7c; 2-lb at 7¾c; 1¼-lb at 8¼c; hemp twine, in job lots, 9c; iron cotton ties, $1.35.

HEMP.	
Choice Mo. D. D. hemp, per ton	$160@180
Choice Mo. single hemp, per ton	140@160
Choice Mo. D. D. shorts, per ton	120@140
Choice Mo. single shorts, per ton	80@100
Choice undressed hemp, per ton	100@110
Medium undressed hemp, per ton	85@ 90
Common undressed hemp, per ton	70@ 75
Choice hackled tow, per ton	55@ 60
Medium hackled tow, per ton	35@ 40
Common hackled tow, per ton	15@ 25
FLAX TOW.	
Choice flax tow, per ton	$ 22@ 25
Medium flax tow, per ton	18@ 22
Coarse and common flax tow, per ton	15@ 17

Cooperstuff—Shaved hoops: Slack work flour bbls, country-shaved, $3@3.50; cooper-shaved, $4.50@5; half bbls, $2@3; patent, $6.50@7; light stuff—pork bbls, oak, $8; hickory, $9; lard tierces—oak, $11; hickory, $13. Staves—Flour bbls, No. 1 $5.75@6; culls, $3@3.50; beer kegs, $18@20; sawed and listed pork bbls, $18@19; lard tierces, $23@34. Flour bbl heading, 4¼@4½ per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, hickory hoops, 28@29c; patent hoops, 25@25½c; half bbls, 21@21½c; produce bbls, 21c; meat bbls, 24c; pork bbls, at 82½@85c; half bbls, 65c; lard tierces, dull at $1.02½@1.05; half tierces, 60c; kegs, 25c.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 95c; linseed or lard oil, 60c; black oil, 45c, whisky, 75c.

Broom Corn—Very firm. Common to fair, 4½@5c; fair to choice, 5@5½c; choice to fancy, 5½@6c; brush running well to hurl worth 1c more. Dwarf, owing to length and color, 4@5c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Wheat—Receipts, 20,900 bu; sales, 1,920,000 bu; No. 2 red less active, near-by options strong, late deliveries lower; March, 86¾@86⅞c; May, 86¾@87c; June, 85¾@86c; July, 84½@84¾c; August, 83½@84c; September, 83¾@84⅛c; December, 86½@86⅞c. Barley easy; State, 52@58c; Western, 48@63c; Canadian, 59@75c. Corn—Receipts, 177,600 bu; sales, 334,000 bu; dull, ⅛c lower; mixed Western, 25@37¼c. Oats—Receipts, 112,000 bu; sales, 125,000 bu; quiet, firm; Western, 26@34c. Beef dull; plate, 7.75@8.25c; extra mess, 7.00@7.25c. Pork steady, quiet; new mess, $10.75@11.25; old mess, $10@10.50; extra prime, $9.25@9.75. Lard firm, quiet; steam rendered, 6.15c. Butter—Receipts, 4,317 pkgs; slow, easy: Western dairy, 8@17c; Western creamery, 12@26½c; Elgins, 28c; imitation creamery, 13@21c. Cheese—Receipts, 945 pkgs; good demand; firm; State, 8¾@10½c; fancy, 10½c; Western, 8½@10c; skims, 2@8c. Eggs—Receipts, 3,471 pkgs; steady, fair inquiry; Western 14¼@14½. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 5 15-16@5¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 5 11-16c; refined firm; powdered, 6 9-16c; granulated, 6 5-16c; crushed, 7⅛c. Coffee—Rio firm; fair cargoes, 20c; options stronger; spirits turpentine dull, nominal, 43@43½c. Molasses firm and unchanged; New Orleans, 31@45c. Tallow steady ($2 for pkgs.), 4⅜c asked.

1:15 p. m.—Wheat easy; March, 76½c; May, 88⅛c. Corn lower; March, 28⅛c; May, 29⅞c. Oats steady; February, 20⅜c; May, 21⅜c. Rye—May, 45c. Barley—Nothing doing. Prime timothy, $1.16@1.17. Flax—Cash, $1.45. Whisky, $1.02. Pork steady; May, $10.05; March, $9.97½. Lard firm; March, 5.80@5.82½c; May, 5.92½@5.95c. March short ribs, 4.80. Butter steady and unchanged. Eggs easier; fresh, 12@13c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 28.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring on track, cash, 71@73c; May, 72⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 80c. Corn firm; No. 3 on track, 27½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white on track, 22½c. Rye firm; No. 1 in store, 44½c. Barley quiet; No. 2 in store, 41.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 79; No. 2 red cash, 78⅜c; March, 78½c; May, 80¾@⅞c bid; August, 77⅜c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 33¾c; May, 31c asked. Oats—No. 2 cash, 23c; No. 2 white cash, 24c asked. Receipts—Wheat, 4,000; oats, 2,600.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 28.—Wheat firm; cash and February, 78⅜c; May, 81⅛c; July, 78½c; August, 78c. Corn quiet; cash 30c; May, 31¼c. Oats firm; cash, 22½c; May, 23½c. Cloverseed steady; cash, March and April, $3.15.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 28.—Flour steady. Wheat dull, 77c. Corn firm, higher, 32@32½c. Oats firmer, 24@24½c. Rye dull, 44c. Provisions steady. Whisky firm; sales, 1,033 barrels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard active at 89½c; No. 1 Northern quiet at 88c; winter No. 2 red, 82½c. Corn—None. Receipts—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 11,000 bu.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 300. Market strong to 10c higher; steers, $3.20@4.80; cows, $1.90@2.90; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, ——; shipments, ——. Market strong. All grades, $3.62½@3.77½; bulk, $3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 500; shipments, 600. Market steady; good to choice lambs and muttons, $3.50@5.40; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.25.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 24,000 head; market strong and active; light and heavy packing and shipping, $3.85@4.05. Cattle—Receipts, 9,000 head; market strong; beeves, $3.40@5; stockers and feeders, $2.45@3.60. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000 head; market weak; muttons, $3.90@5.50; lambs, $5@6.30.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Cattle—Feeling steady; receipts, 90 loads through, none sale. Sheep and lambs slow, lower; receipts, 11 loads through, 16 sale. Sheep—Choice to extra, $5.50@5.75; good to choice, $5.25@5.40; lambs, choice to extra, $6.60@6.75; good to choice, $6.35@6.50. Hogs slow, lower; receipts, 27 loads through, 15 sale; mediums and heavy, $4.20@4.25; mixed, $4.20.

[*For Local Live Stock Report See Sixth Page.*]

Oil and Petroleum.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 28.—Petroleum easy; S. W. 110, 7½c; 84 gasoline, 9c; 86 gasoline, 12c; 63 naptha, 7c.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—Petroleum opened at 98c: highest, 99⅜c; lowest, 98⅛c; noon, 98⅞c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 28.—Turpentine nominal.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28, 3:45 p. m.—Close.—Pork is in less demand; prime mess Eastern, 83s 6d, dull; do Western, 45s, firm. Lard—Demand fair for spot and poor for futures; spot, March, April and May, 31s 9d, steady. Wheat is in fair demand; new No. 2 winter, 6s 11½d, steady; do spring, 7s 3½d, steady. Flour is in poor demand, 10s, steady. Corn—Demand poor for spot and good for futures; spot and March, 3s 7½d, steady; April and May, 7s 7¾d, steady.

River News.

ARRIVALS.

Cherokee, Memphis; City of Cairo, Natchez; Dora, Cape Girardeau; Josie, Grafton; W. H. Cherry, Tennessee River.

DEPARTURES.

Cherokee, Memphis; Dora, Cape Girardeau; Josie, Grafton.

NOTES.

Weather clear and cold; wind from the Northwest; gauge 9 feet.

The Cherokee will depart for Memphis this afternoon with a large cargo of groceries.

The Sidney Dillon and barges cleared for New Orleans with 72,000 bu corn for export.

The Spread Eagle arrived from Paducah after being delayed at the bank all winter. She will resume business next week.

The Dora clears for the Cape this afternoon in place of the Idlewild. She has the same crew and accommodating officers.

To-day was one of the coldest days of the winter. The river is full of floating ice, but not enough to interfere with steamboating.

George Walton has been appointed chief clerk on the City of Cairo, Charles Mason book-keeper in the office of the Anchor Line, and John Bird agent.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 28.—Arrived: Iron Age, St. Louis, 4 a. m.; S. L. Wood, below, 5 a. m.; City of St. Louis, New Orleans, 10 a. m. Departed: Hardy Brown, Ohio, 10 p. m.; Iron Age, Ohio, 3 a. m. River 40 feet 8 inches and rising. Clear and cold.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 28.—River rising. Departed: Future City and barges to St. Louis; Arkansas City, St. Louis, 10 a. m. Weather cloudy and cold.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—Noon—River rising 1 inch per hour; 32 feet 4 inches in the canal, 30 feet on the falls. Partly cloudy and cold.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 28.—River 56 ft. 8 in., rising one inch per hour. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 34 deg.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 28.—River 41 feet 2 inches and rising. Clear, with heavy wind from the West.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 28.—River, 21 feet, and stationary. Raining, and warm.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—River, 12 feet 8 inches, and rising.

Bishop Esher Removed.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 28.—The scenes of yesterday were repeated to-day at the session of the Evangelical Conference. After a period of intense excitement and turmoil the resolution declaring Bishop Esher an improper person to preside over the convention was adopted almost unanimously.

FLOUR AND GRAIN COMMISSION.

ANNAN, BURG & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION. FLOUR AND GRAIN SPECIALTIES. 2 S. COMMERCIAL. ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOELL GRAIN CO ROOM 32, MITCHELL BUILDING, 212 North Third St. St. Louis. Special attention given to handling bulk grain on consignments.

BILLINGSLY & NANSON COMMISSION CO. HAY, GRAIN and SEED Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo.

C. BERNET. H. G. CRAFT. BERNET & CRAFT, FLOUR COMMISSION MERCHANTS No. 8 South Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

A. N. EATON. J. R. CRANDALL. J. S. M'CLELLAN. EATON, McCLELLAN & CO. GENERAL COMMISSION. Grain and Flour, Specialties. No. 4 S. Commercial St. St. Louis, Mo.

T. B. MORTON. A. L. MESSMORE. JOHN M. GANNETT. MESSMORE, GANNETT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Grain, Hay and Seeds a Specialty. Room 511, Chamber of Commerce.

D. BLOCK. WM. B. DEAN. BLOCK, DEAN & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 417 Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS, MO.

JOHN A. HUNTER. E. O. HUNTER. HUNTER BROS., —SHIPPING— FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED COMMISSION. 46 Republican Building, St. Louis.

SCHWARTZ BROS. COMMISSION CO. GRAIN, FLOUR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 1601, 1603 and 1605 N. Broadway. Corner Mullanphy Street. St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN MULLALLY COMMISSION CO. 405 and 406 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo. Consignments of All Kinds Solicited. Grain, Hay, Flour, Grass Seed, Flax Seed, Castor Beans, Etc. We make a specialty of Track and Sample Sales. Liberal advances made on consignments.

CHAS. P. BASYE, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 304 NORTH MAIN STREET, Grain, Hides, Wool, Dried Fruit and Produce. Grain sacks furnished responsible parties in any quantity. Advances made up to full value of shipments. Prices promptly furnished on grass seed, either by the carload or small lots. To parties having grain, dried fruit or any kind of produce, and who do not desire to consign, I will pay highest market price in cash for same and furnish prices by wire or mail.

JOHN THYSON, SUCCESSOR TO THYSON & DAVIDSON. GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT, 325 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

W. T. ANDERSON & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION. LACLEDE BUILDING ST. LOUIS, MO. Special Attention given to selling grain by sample. Liberal advances made on Consignments. Our facilities are unsurpassed for prompt execution of orders, in this and other markets, for future delivery.

FLOUR AND GRAIN COMMISSION.

GRIER COMMISSION CO., Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo. Consignments of all kinds solicited. We make a specialty of track and sample selling; liberal advances made on shipments; special attention given to handling all kinds of grain, flour, mill feed, hay, grass seed, flaxseed, castor beans, wool, etc., etc.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

B. WINKELMAN. WHOLESALE GROCER, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND RECTIFIER, and wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, Cheese and all kinds of Country Produce. 826 N. 3D ST., ST. LOUIS.

A. Landauer. S. Landauer. H. Landauer. A. LANDAUER & SONS, General Commission Merchants, 924 N. 3d St., Formerly Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1866. P. M. KIELY & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 914 North Third Street, St. Louis.

E. C. HOFFMAN, General Commission Merchant. SOLE AGENT FOR HILLIARD'S PURE APPLE CIDER. 930 NORTH THIRD STREET, St. Louis, Mo.

HESSE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 117 N. MAIN ST., : ST. LOUIS, MO. Reference, Third National Bank.

M. D. HELTZELL & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. No. 10 South Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

F. G. LINK, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. Wholesale Dealer In BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, ETC. 708 N. THIRD ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

P. J. DOERR & CO., PRODUCE AND COMMISSION. ALL GAME IN SEASON. 217 MARKET ST.

ESTABLISHED 1878. J. M. BIEKERT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, Poultry, Game, Potatoes, Onions, Beans, Grain, Seeds, Wool, Hides, Furs, Beeswax, Green and Dried Fruits, etc., etc., No. 207 N. Main St., : St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1878. MICHENFELDER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Exclusively for sale of Hides, Furs, Wool, Dried Fruits, Seeds, Etc. No. 3, N. Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

FREELAND R. DUNN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 1000 NORTH THIRD STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

HENRY BROEDER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, All Kinds of Country Produce. Eggs a Specialty. Nos. 926 & 928 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

GEO. W. GODLOVE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Wool, Hides, Furs, Feathers, Pelts, Tallow and Produce. 114 N. Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

KAUP & ELBRECHT, WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 1014 N. 3d st., St. Louis.

F. W. STEPHENS & CO., General Commission Merchants, 934 N. 3d St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

M. D. THOMSON, Late with Hill, Fontaine & Co. W. M. COOKE, Late with W. H Smith & Co. THOMSON & COOKE, Commission Merchants, 318 N. 2d st, St. Louis, Mo. Consignments of Wool, Hides, Furs, Etc., Solicited. References: Boatmen's Saving Bank; Hill, Fontaine & Co.

A. E. HART & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Country Produce, Grain, Wool, Pelts, Hides, Furs, Etc. 818 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

H. C. SCHOPPE & SON, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 316 N. COMMERCIAL ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. C. WILKINSON & CO., General Commission Merchants, Grain, Hay and Country Produce. 119 and 121 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

DORMITZER & MEARA COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Tobacco, Grain and Country Produce. N. E. Cor. Main and Market sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Established 1875. O. VOELKER & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Special attention given to filling orders for fruit, game, poultry and eggs. No. 916 N. Third Street. ST. LOUIS.

Russell-Massengale Commission Co. AND LUMBER COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And dealers in all kinds of hardwood lumber, southwest corner Main and Olive sts., St. Louis.

JOHN GORMAN & BRO., General Commission Merchants, 812 N. THIRD STREET.

Edw. Beckmann Commission Co., Grain, Eggs, Poultry, Dried Fruit, Wool, Game, Hides, Etc. No. 14 S. Commercial St., St. Louis, Mo.

T. C. TAYLOR & CO., 224 N. COMMERCIAL ST., ST. LOUIS, MO. Consignments of all kinds solicited. Grain, Hay, Seeds, Wool, Hides, Furs, Etc. ☞ Track stuff a specialty.

W. J. TEMPLEMAN. P. E. BETI W. J. TEMPLEMAN & CO. Fruits, Produce, Game and Poultry. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 950 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo. Reference, Continental National Bank.

ESTABLISHED 1865. GEO. A. BENTON & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS For the Sale of Country Produce of all kinds. 827 N. 3d st. and 824 N. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.

PICKER & BEARDSLEY General Commission Merchants, 214 North Main street and 215 North Commercial, St. Louis. Telephone 339.

CHAS. E. HOFMANN, Butter, Cheese and General Commission, No. 903 North Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS.

THE HOGAN COMMISSION CO., CONSIGNMENTS OF HIDES, WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS SOLICITED. 204 MARKET STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1874. J. L. STEDELIN & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FRUIT AND PRODUCE, 928 NORTH THIRD STREET.

J. W. MERTZ F. J. ROEDER. J. W. MERTZ & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 107 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO. ☞ EGGS A SPECIALTY.

GILLIS BROS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN HIDES, FURS, WOOL, FEATHERS, DRIED FRUIT, GRAIN, ETC., BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS, 205 N. MAIN ST. St. Louis Mo.

REFERENCES: ANY OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE IN THE CITY. ESTABLISHED, 1871. F. C. TAYLOR & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. GRAIN, WOOL, HIDES AND COUNTRY PRODUCE 208-210 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ESTABLISHED 1873. H. W. KNEHANS & SONS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, Etc., 1022 N. THIRD ST., ST. LOUIS, MO. ☞ Eggs a Specialty.

T. J. FINICAN, General Commission Merchant, Fruits, Produce, Etc. No. 1020 N. THIRD STREET. Specialties—Apples, Potatoes, Onion, Cabbage and Sauer Kraut in car lots. ☞ Prompt returns our motto.

Established 1872. W. B. WESTCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Hay, Grain, Flour, Seeds, Dried Fruit, Hides, Wool, Feathers, Furs, Poultry, Eggs, etc. 320 NORTH MAIN ST. St. Louis, Mo. Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.

FUNSTEN & MOORE, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 309 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. Shipments of all kinds solicited and orders for Seed, Bacon, etc., promptly filled at lowest prices.

W. J. HAYNES & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Specialties: WOOL, HIDES AND FURS. 3 S. COMMERCIAL ST., ST. LOUIS

Eat Your Supper AT THE DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.

Whether

Winter or spring is to be the ruling season is one of those things that no fellow can find out, so the safest plan is to be ready for both. You can buy winter cloaks now up at Crawford's for so very little money that even if spring should tip the balances in her own favor, you will be glad next winter for buying them now. On the other hand if Spring Jackets are what you want, what do you think of satin-faced, light weight ones, in mahogany color, for $1.75? Nobody but Crawford could open the season at such prices.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $3.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

THE CHEROKEES OBJECT.

Chief Mayes Writes a Bitter Letter to President Harrison.

VINITA, I. T., Feb. 28.—Chief J. B. Mayes of the Cherokee Nation has written a letter to President Harrison emphatically protesting against the enforcement of the proclamation of the 17th inst., to the effect that no more cattle would be allowed to graze on the lands of the Cherokees west of the Arkansas River. Chief Mayes holds that the President's act is illegal and tyrannical and in conflict with the patent granted the Cherokees by President Van Buren and all its treaties with the Federal Government. He says the Cherokees have received an income of $200,000 annually from the cattlemen for the grazing privilege on the lands named in the proclamation, which has been used for school purposes. The letter is bitter in its tone throughout, and asks some very pointed questions touching on the President's right to order the cattle and cattlemen off the lands for which they pay into the Cherokee Nation Treasury $200,000 annually. In conclusion he says to the President:

"You say it is prejudicial to the public interest for these cattle to remain on these lands, and you are the sole judge. Now, are all these legal documents and decisions in favor of the Cherokees to be set aside for the convenience of parties who want our land? This seems to be a decided step to take these lands regard less of all arguments and pleadings that the Cherokees can make. If I am so permitted to speak—in the name of God, who, in justice, will eventually balance these things on his scales, I ask you to pause and consider before you take our property, and not deprive us of the use of our property, which we have paid value received for, and which we have held and used so long undisturbed by the sacred title, a patent from the Government."

Spring Overcoats.

See the light-brown Kersey overcoats which we are selling for $20. They are the best fitting overcoats sold in St. Louis.

MILLS & AVERILL,

S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

ANOTHER HATFIELD CRIME.

How an Old Score Was Settled on a Railway Train.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Feb. 28.—Mark Boren, a prominent young sporting man of Chicago, is dying at the Lakeside Hotel here suffering from a bullet wound which may result fatally. He is the victim of Charles Hatfield of Kentucky, s aid to be one of the notorious family which has been warring with the McCoys. The shooting occurred Tuesday night on a train running between Cairo, Ill., and this city, during the progress of a poker game in which Boren happened to hold the better hand. It has since developed that in years gone by both men courted the same young lady and Boren won her. Hatfield became enraged and it is said vowed vengeance. Boren left Chicago about a week ago to go to Memphis. At Cairo he met Hatfield, who was en route southwest. The former rivals greeted one another pleasantly and each drank the health of the other. Tuesday night they concluded to go to Hot Springs together as Boren wanted to meet his relatives. They boarded a train at Cairo and at once began playing poker. When it came to opening a jack-pot Hatfield did so and pulled out a revolver and after telling Boren that he had an old score to settle shot at him four times. One of the balls passed through the right lung and the other through the wrist. Hatfield then jumped from the train and escaped in the darkness.

From St. Louis to New York and Return.

The popular train to New York is the Pullman Vestibuled Pennsylvania Special, known as "No. 20," which leaves St. Louis Union Station every morning at 8:10 o'clock after arrival of connecting trains from the West and Southwest, and runs through over the Vandalia and Pennsylvania Lines, reaching New York at 4 o'clock the next day.

Superb dining cars are attached to this train serving meals for the entire trip—including breakfast at St. Louis before starting if desired. The *cuisine* of the Pullman dining cars which run on this train between St. Louis and Columbus will be still further improved, and the price per meal will be advanced from 75 cents to $1 on the 1st of March.

Returning, St. Louis Express "No. 21," leaves New York, via Pennsylvania Railroad, at 2 o'clock every afternoon and reaches St. Louis the next evening before 8 o'clock. *A sharp run!*

Special information may be had and locations secured by addressing JOHN CHESBROUGH, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 100 North Fourth street, St. Louis.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

E. O. Marquis, Kansas City; W. W. Brown, Indianapolis; J. R. Winship, Chicago, and C. D. Evans, Baltimore, are at the Laclede.

H. Bainer, New York; L. Mason, Chicago; M. F. Watts, Kansas City, and Gustavus St. Gem, Ste. Genevieve, Mo., are at the Hotel Rozier.

Mrs. Gillispie, San Francisco; R. G. Sweeny, Terre Haute, Ind.; E. E. Moore, Cincinnati, O., and Charles McIntyre, Louisville, are at Hurst's.

W. K. Baldwin, Canton, Miss.; R. Lynch, New York; K. Wallerstein, Wichita; F. Feld, New York, and J. D. Crook, Paris, Tex., are at the Lindell.

C. Levison, Chicago; C. M. Hobbs, Denver; L. G. Call, New York; C. L. Wilson, Chicago, G. Edwards, Cincinnati, and E. Gregg, Chicago, are at the Southern.

A DISORDERED condition of the stomach, or malaria in the system will produce sick headache; you can remove this trouble by taking Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pillets. 25 cents per vial.

Ingalls Is With the Farmers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 28.—The farmers of Kansas have asked Senator Ingalls what his views are concerning certain trusts to which they object, and have received a reply from him in which he says he coincides with their views, and will soon make a speech on the subject. The Senator from that district is to be nominated this fall.

As a Nerve Tonic

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. S. L. Williams, Clarence, Iowa, says: "I have used it to grand effect in a case of neuralgic fever, and in uterine difficulties. Also, in cases where a general tonic was needed. For a nerve tonic I think it is the best I have ever used, and can recommend it most confidently."

CHINESE PUGILISTS.

AH GIANG WHIPS FOO GUNG FOR THE CELESTIAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Danny Needham and Patsy Kerrigan Fight for Six and One-Half Hours Without Result—Harry Wright Says a Good Word for the Umpire—Dixon and McHugh—General Sporting News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—There was boxing of all nations at Billy Robertson's gymnasium in Brooklyn last night. Caucasians, Celestials and Africans met in spirited settos. The attraction of the evening was the meeting of the Chinese gladiators, Ah Giang and Foo Gung, and quite a crowd gathered to witness the contest. Before they made their bow Jack McMasters introduced Wong Chin Foo, who, he said, would make a few remarks. "And I hope you'll listen to him as if it were myself," added Jack. Wong tried to elucidate the difference between American and Chinese pugilism, and then, as the orchestra struck up "The Girl I Left Behind Me," the combatants appeared to view. They were clad in all the gorgeous Oriental splendor of the East and made a stunning appearance. Ah Giang, by virtue of the championship, led the way clad in a dirty pair of white duck Turkish trousers with a blue waist. Over this was thrown negligently a gold embroidered Richard III. cloak. He wore a cap drawn tightly over his head, while earlaps encased his ears. His shoes were of blue silk, while his stockings were a bewildering mass of fanciful colors. Top this off with a broad orange-colored scarf, and there you are. Foo Gung, as befitting his inferior rank in the Chinese pugilistic world, was clad very plainly. He wore red Turkish trousers, a blue overall waist and black cap, but his stockings were also a marvelous combination of colors. Two mats were placed in the center of the ring and "time" called for

THE FIRST ROUND

amid intense silence. The men commenced a walk around in the ring with hands extended, gradually circling near each other. Ah Giang's style of locomotion was the perfection of cake walking, and he can storm beating hearts in Thompson street any time he chooses. Finally they got within striking distance of each other, and the expectant silence became oppressive. The men wore no gloves, and the people did not know how much blood would be shed. Ah Giang finally slapped Foo Gung on the arm and the ball immediately retaliated. An indiscriminate slapping now took place, the champion having slightly the best of it. Suddenly Ah Giang caught Foo Gung's hand and held it. This counts a point second to the Chinese ring rules, and Ah Giang kept making points the rest of the round, for he could catch hold of Foo Gung's hand at will.

THE SECOND ROUND

was more lively. Ah Giang made a savage attack on his opponent, driving him all over the ring. No blows were landed, but the attempt to strike counts a point, and both men scored repeatedly. Suddenly the champion stopped chasing Foo Gung and paused in deep reflection. The manœuver was a masterly one. Foo Gung also stopped running, and as he did Ah Giang turned his back to him. Foo was at a loss to account for this lack of politeness and advanced to learn the reason. Ah Giang's left leg shot out with the rapidity and force of a Kansas mule and landed in poor Foo's bread basket. He went head over heels. Ah was on top of him in a minute, buffeting away for dear life. There were cries of "foul" and "let him up," but it was no foul. Everything goes in China.

THE THIRD ROUND

was marked by some dexterous kicking on the part of Ah Giang. He landed repeatedly with right and left foot upon a part of Foo Gung's anatomy which would seem impossible to get at. His feet described curves that would cause a ball pitcher to turn pale with envy. The round ended with Foo Gung going down from a severe kick in the stomach.

Both men wanted to quit, but they were brought back and made to fight another round. Ah Giang went at his man savagely, and managed to land several severe slaps on the neck. Foo then got in some tail kicking and both men going down rolled over and over in a savage clinch. The damage done was immaterial, but the intention was there. The round closed in Ah Giang's favor with both men pretty well winded.

A Long Battle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 28.—Danny Needham and Patsy Kerrigan fought 100 rounds at the California Athletic Club last night, when the referee declared the fight off, and stated that the amount of the purse which would be awarded the men would be fixed later. He said he had examined the hands of both men and had found they were in such condition that they could not continue the fight. It was 3:15 a. m. when the battle closed, after lasting six hours and a half. The fight was a walk-around from the start, and there were not more than half a dozen rounds in which the men attempted to force matters. Needham was knocked down three times in the fifty-fifth round and four times in the seventieth, but he arose and fought desperately in both rounds. After the seventieth there was little or no attempt at any real fighting, as both the men were greatly exhausted. During the last ten rounds not a blow was struck.

The Sweetheart Was Referee.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 28.—John L. Powers and Henry L. Schab, youthful rivals for the hand of a girl residing in East Haven, settled their differences in the prize ring early yesterday morning, the girl over whom they fought acting as referee. The ring was pitched in the bar-room of Smith's hotel at South End, and a purse of $50 was subscribed by the spectators. Schab was taller than Powers and had the advantage of a longer reach, but up to the twelfth round he had the worst of the fight. His right eye was closed and the faces of both showed the effects of the hard blows they had received. At the beginning of the thirteenth round Powers showed signs of being winded, but fought pluckily till the close of the twenty-seventh round, when he threw up the sponge. During the fight the girl referee impartially applauded the work of both contestants, and at its close announced herself as well pleased with the result. The authorities of East Haven will issue warrants for the arrest of the contestants and the referee.

Dixon and McHugh.

From the New York WORLD.

George Dixon, the almost phenomenal colored pugilist of Boston, will soon have a chance to show his cleverness with a bright, smart lad from Cincinnati called Frankie McHugh. They haven't been matched as yet, but it is more than likely that the papers will be drawn up this week. After learning most of Cal McCarthy's tricks in Boston the other night, when he almost won the 114-pound championship, Dixon should be able to give McHugh a warm argument, and he will, I have no doubt. McHugh is an unknown quantity in this part of the country, but the Western judges of pugilists say that he can whip any one of his inches on earth. John Kelly, the umpire, seems to think so too, and no less an authority than Champion John Lawrence Sullivan shares Kelly's opinion. It will probably be an interesting contest.

Fought a Draw.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 28.—A neat prize fight took place at an early hour this morning west of the city between Tommy Burk of this city, and Abel Loyd of Brazil. Twenty-seven rounds were fought when it was declared a draw. Loyd had the best of it to the sixteenth round, when Burk got his second wind and came to the scratch as fresh as a daisy and forced the fight until it was declared a draw.

The Olympic Club's Smoker.

A jollier gathering of men never assembled at the South St. Louis Turn Hall than was there last night at the Olympic Amateur Athletic Club's smoker. The club members were out in full force, each bringing a friend along. It is needless to say that the hall was packed. The committee left nothing undone, and the only thing missing was time.

Mr. A. Wittmann was appointed master of ceremonies, and he called the crowd to order at 8:30 sharp. The programme was long and interesting. Messrs. Herman Michel, George Hugh, Andrew Buscher, W. E. Ford, Ed E. Sadler, M. V. W. Uller, Harry Stoetzel, Baumgartner and Dietz, Henry Armbuster, Jero Hanish, Frand Selbrick, J. O. Cassel, Frank Haefling, Albert Stueck and Ed Colburn all contributed toward the entertainment. Refreshments were also served.

The Abused Umpire.

In an interview the other day, Manager Harry Wright thus spoke of the umpire: "There is one man connected with the base ball world who does not receive justice, either from the press or public, and he is the umpire. Why the umpire should be kicked, cuffed and blackguarded I cannot understand. And it is very strange to me that there are gentlemen who will serve in that capacity. I say 'gentlemen,' for the umpire is in many instances, and should be in all instances, a gentleman. If you want gentlemen and not loafers for umpires, don't abuse them. A player will make mistakes and errors that do three times as much toward losing a game as the one mistake the umpire makes. Yet the player who receives five times the pay the umpire does is not abused. The press and public take it out on the umpire. People in the stand forget themselves and say things they should not. Many a fellow on the bleachers takes advantage of the crowd he is in to host and ridicule the umpire. Stand him out by himself and he would be as meek as an oyster. Last year and year before there were umpires in Indianapolis who did not deserve the name. When not on the field where were they found? In some beer saloon or places where a gentleman should not be. They are not fit persons to umpire a ball game. It's the continued abuse that drives gentlemen out of the umpire's box. Treat them kindly, and don't you people of the press jump on them so harshly because of one or two mistakes. Treat them kindly and give them a chance."

The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—At the Chickering Hall tournament yesterday afternoon Ives easily defeated Heiser, the score standing 500 to 199. Both men played the 8-inch balk line game. Thomas J. Gallagher of Chicago, formerly of St. Louis, was referee. Averages: Ives, 25; Heiser, 10 9-19.

A. Smith was referee of the game in the evening between Jacob Schaefer, playing 14-inch balk line, and Daly, playing 8-inch balk line. The "Wizard" won by a score of 500 to 266. The averages were: Schaefer, 18 4-27; Daly, 14 1-13.

The Guttenburg Track.

GUTTENBURG, N. J., Feb. 28.—The management of the race track here announced yesterday that they would give a meeting next summer commencing July 6. It is to last fifteen days and the races will be held on alternate days with Monmouth Park. This will conflict with the Brighton Beach meeting, but it is thought a compromise of some kind will be effected. Yesterday's races resulted as follows:

First race, purse $250, for maidens, 3 years old and up, six furlongs—Aftermath won easily by a length from Counterfeit, who was a neck before The Forum, with Benedict, Unadaga and the Algebra gelding next in order. Time, 1:32½.

Second race, purse $300, selling allowances, one mile and a furlong. When well straightened out Rapine came out on the outside and won easily by three lengths from Neptunus, who just managed to beat Harwood for the place. Melodrama was fourth, Gray Cloud fifth and Duffer sixth. Time, 2:06½.

Third race, purse $400, for all ages, five furlongs—As they came into the stretch Lady Fulsifer took the lead, and holding it to the end won handily by three lengths from Pilgrim, who was one length before Gold Fish, with Success fourth and Louis G. beaten off. Time, 1:05¼.

Fourth race, purse $300, weights 10 pounds above the scale, selling allowances, six and one-half furlongs—Bergen brought Faustus through on the outside, and won by a length from Little Barefoot, who was three lengths in front of Millerton. Lord Beaconsfield was fourth, Hot Scotch fifth and Question, the favorite, sixth. Time, 1:28½.

Fifth race, purse $250, selling allowances, seven furlongs—Dynamite got three lengths the best of the start. He was soon joined by Mamie Hay and the two showed the way into the stretch. Mamie Hay won by the shortest of heads, while Ranker was two lengths before Bothwell. Time, 1:33.

Sixth race, purse $300, seven furlongs—John Jay won; Billy Crane, second; Velvet, third. Time, 1:34½.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 28.—Below is the result of the races here yesterday:

First race, selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Creole led from start to finish, winning by a length, Tom Karl, second, four lengths ahead of Pritchett, third; Clara Moore and Tommy R. next. Time, 1:09.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Lottie F. won by a head; Lilly Lochiel, second, half a length in front of Fremont, third; Volci, Little Bess, Vatican, Olympia as named. Time, 1:03.

Third race, selling, half mile—Porter F. led from start to within fifty yards of the finish, where he stumbled, and Miss Francis came on, winning by two lengths; Porter F. second, Maggie B. third, Mona F., Florine, Mattie McHenry, Beth, Dakota, as named. Time, :50½.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Buckler won, Churchill Clark and Bonnie King running a dead heat for second place; Probus, Knoxville, Panama, as named. Time, 1:29¼. Ormie broke down before reaching the half, and was taken to the stable.

Senator Rose's Trotting Stock.

A train of seven horse palace cars passed through the city yesterday. It contained nearly one hundred head of trotters, the property of Senator L. J. Rose of Los Angeles, Cal., and they are on their way to New York, where they are to be sold at public auction on March 5 and 6. The lot are valued at over $150,000. Among the animals is the great stallion, Alcazar, record 2:20½, for whom an offer of $35,000 was recently refused. There is also a full brother to Mascott in the lot. He is 2 years old, and an offer of $28,000 is said to have been made for him and refused. Senator Rose has been purchasing thoroughbreds, and it is his intention to give the trotters for runners.

Just the thing for your parlor is a copy of the choice picture, "Anxiously Waiting," which will be given FREE to every "want" advertiser in the next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

WAIT FOR

Stanley's Own Book

Henry M. Stanley is now at Cairo, busily engaged in writing the only authentic story of his expedition to find Emin Pasha. It will be published at an early day by Charles Scribner's Sons, who control all American rights. This is the only book on the subject that will be written by Mr. Stanley himself, or with his consent or authority. Remember that STANLEY'S OWN BOOK WILL BEAR ON THE TITLE PAGE THE IMPRINT OF CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, and that it is the only one in which he will have any personal interest. It will be in two volumes of about 500 pages each, well provided with maps, and amply illustrated from Mr. Stanley's own photographs and sketches. It will be sold only by subscription. Agents wanted everywhere.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,

743 and 745 Broadway, New York.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest Gathered From Adjacent Towns.

Carthage, Mo., Feb. 27.—O. L. Cravens of Neosho is in the city visiting friends.—Mrs. Pettyjohn has gone to Oklahoma City to join her husband, who has established a business in the Territory.—Albert B. Frye, at one time an attorney of this city, but now a mining king living at Joplin, was here on Wednesday renewing old acquaintanceship. —Mrs. Grant Wilbur of Webb City visited her parents this week in this city.—C. H. Mallen of Fort Scott was here on Wednesday looking after his waterworks property.—Sam McReynold took his son to St. Louis on Tuesday, to receive treatment for his injured eye.—A Martha Washington tea party gathered at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Perry on Chestnut street on Tuesday night and had a grand time singing ancient songs, mimicking old time customs and displaying spinning wheel powers. The funds of the Women's Relief Corps came out ahead at the close of the entertainment. —A. B. Young and C. B. Thatcher, practical Western miners, were here this week looking over the mining prospects of this section.—A birthday party (43d) and the eleventh wedding day of Recorder Friend, had a very enjoyable time February 25. Many friends called to congratulate and spend a good social time in the evening.—The Carthage Grand Opera-house is being pushed. The foundations are dug and practical mechanics are here to superintend its erection. When finished it will hold 1,000, and is to be heated with steam, lighted with electricity and ventilated with fans, operated by water-power.—The tenth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dryden was observed at the home of Mrs. J. P. Faust, on South Maple street, where invited guests tendered congratulations.—Chas. McCabe, the artist, has gone to Cincinnati, O., to accept a lucrative position.—The Carthage Fire Department is arranging to purchase stereopticon apparatus and will, while serving the public, endeavor to increase their benevolent fund.—Prof. E. H. Scott of the Musical Conservatory is on a business tour and, writing to friends, says he is getting promises of pupils wherever he goes.—Messrs. J. L. Moore, A. H. Coffee, T. B. Tuttle and W. L. Burlingame are in Kansas City and will represent this city at the Miners' Convention next Monday.—Dr. C. M. Deitrick, of Galesburg was a visitor here yesterday.—W. B. Hubbell and daughter of Bolivar visited Carthage this week. Mr. H. is looking for location.

Mascontah, Ill., Feb. 27.—The high school entertainment takes place Saturday evening.—Misses Louisa Kunz and Julia Postel returned from New Orleans Monday.—The firemen's ball Saturday evening was well attended.—Jacob Ohl had his hand severely mashed by a falling steel rail yesterday.—The country roads are still in very bad condition, and no grain is coming in.—Fayetteville is still working for a railroad.—Mr. and Mrs. F. Glassen celebrated their golden wedding this evening. A large number of relatives and friends were present.—The recent heavy rains have caused the Silver Creek and Okaw to overflow. A great deal of bottom land is under water.—Mr. Otto Heberer left yesterday for Goodland, I. T., where he will resume the duties of Station Agent for the 'Frisco railroad.

Newport, Ark., Feb. 28.—J. E. Mask returned from Memphis the first of the week.—Col. James T. Henderson has just returned from an extended tour through Texas.—I. T. Bailey and daughter, Miss Mamie, of Searcy are at the Planters'.—Mrs. T. D. Kinman is still very sick.—Dr. A. M. Jones and Miss Nannie Shoffner were united in marriage Wednesday at the residence of the bride's parents. The marriage was private.—Heavy rains have fallen here every day during the week. The river is rising rapidly.—A commendable interest among the voters is expressed in the pending election of city officers. This is an important election as the city is believed to be in the beginning of a great "boom."

WATCHES.

LADIES' GOLD, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50 and $60.

GENTS' GOLD, $35, $40, $45, $50, $75 and $100.

LADIES' SILVER, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20 and $25.

GENTS' SILVER, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25 and $35.

NICKEL, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10 and $12.

COME and see our splendid watches and the low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

Cor. Broadway & Locust.

Hunting a Mad Dog.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH

COLUMBUS, Kan., Feb. 28.—People here are wonderfully exercised this morning over the report that a dog is at large with a genuine case of hydrophobia in the east part of town. Large numbers of men are out now with guns in search of the canine. No less than twelve dogs are reported bitten.

THE CURTAIN DROPS!

The Closing Scenes of the Great

WANAMAKER SALE

Are now being enacted at

FAMOUS.

Gentlemen who have not taken advantage of the enormous sacrifice reductions to purchase a really fine Tailor-Made Suit or Overcoat at a trifling cost

SHOULD COME NOW,

As only two days more remain in which the winter weights will be offered.

Wanamaker's Fine $35.00 Suits for.....$17.50
Wanamaker's Fine $27.50 Suits for.....$13.50
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Wanamaker's Fine $40.00 Overcoats for.....$17.50
Wanamaker's Fine $30.00 Overcoats for.....$13.50
Wanamaker's Fine $25.00 Overcoats for.....$12.50
Wanamaker's Fine $18.50 Overcoats for.....$7.50
Wanamaker's Fine $15.00 Overcoats for.....$6.00

☞Odd Coats and Vests, Odd Single Coats, Odd Single Vests, Odd Trousers, can be had for a small amount.

☞Only 2 days more to pick out your Winter Suit or Overcoat from Wanamaker's stock next to nothing.

☞Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, and Children's Kilt Suits going for a song. ☜Note the Wanamaker Price and Our Reduction Price on every ticket.

SEE OUR GREAT WINDOW DISPLAY OF WANAMAKER BARGAINS.

FEBRUARY FLYERS.



Men's Genuine French Calf Hand-Welt Shoes, 5 Styles, Winter Weights,

$5.00 Down to $3.50.

If you know a good thing when you see it, buy a pair.

We are Sole Agents for Burt & Mears' Gents' Fine Shoes.

FAMOUS SHOERS,

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

FAMOUS Broadway and Morgan

OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

HUMPHREY'S.

ST. LOUIS, February 28, 1890.

The forecast for to-day: Fair; stationary temperature.

Neckwear.

There is all sorts in the market. You can get a Scarf these days for from 10 cents to three dollars. Only a question of what you want or how much you want to pay. If you don't want to pay but a quarter, step into our Furnishings Department. We've about seventy-five dozen beautiful Silk and Satin Teck Scarfs from which



You Can Take Your Pick for 25 Cents.

Also, remember that we're selling Four-Ply Linen Cuffs for 10 cents a pair, and the celebrated Star White Shirts, open front and back, for $1.00—the best-fitting Shirt in the world.

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Illustrated Catalogue ready for mailing. Send for one.

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RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe, sure and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chem. Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



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I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.

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Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

A FACT

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THE PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

SENATOR LELAND STANFORD'S MISSION TO NEW YORK.

Provisions of the Funding Bill Now Before Congress—The U. P. Co. Ready to Accept the Terms Proposed—What Magnate Huntington Says—He Will Not Resist the Measure—Railway News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Senator Leland Stanford came to New York on Wednesday night to confer with his associates in the Central Pacific Railroad over the funding bill now before Congress. The bill provides that the Central Pacific debt shall be paid in seventy-five years at 2 per cent interest, and the Union Pacific debt in fifty years at 3 per cent interest. The Union Pacific Co. is understood to be willing to accept these terms, but the Central Pacific does not regard the settlement as an equitable one. Washington dispatches published yesterday intimated that the purpose of Senator Stanford's visit was to organize opposition to the passage of the measure. Collis P. Huntington said last evening: "There was a little talk at my office today about the bill. Mr. Stanford and a few others were there. I have said, and I repeat the statement, that we do not consider the bill a fair one to the Central Pacific. Some of our people are anxious that we should refuse at once to accept the terms, but I am naturally a little slow and I told them to-day that we had better wait awhile. We do not intend to fight the bill, however, and shall not make any organized resistance. If Congress passes it without change it will be time enough then for us to say what we will do. I hope some amendments will be made, but I know nothing about the prospects. We shall, in fact, take no action for or against the bill. I insist that it is not just and it is easy enough to prove it. My statement before the committee recently explains my reasons. If the Government will indorse the bonds, I will take the whole amount and agree to make $5,000,000 out of the transaction. The amount of money made by the Government in consequence of the building of the railroad has been enormous and it can afford to be just if not generous. But there has perhaps never been a question in which there has been so much demagogery. People do not understand the matter and do not seem to be willing to study it. I used to be annoyed by the abuse that was heaped on us, but I suppose I have become used to it. Men have been sent to Congress simply because they reviled us, but I do not care what they do."

To the inquiry if he would like to have the Government foreclose its mortgage, Mr. Huntington replied in the most deliberate manner: "I do not think the Government will do anything of that kind."

In regard to the action of the Union Pacific he said: "I have understood that the adjustment was satisfactory but one of the prominent men in the company told me to-day that he was not in favor of accepting it and that he was not alone."

Controversy Over Valuable Lands.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A Montgomery (Ala.) special says: A big suit, in which the Government is the plaintiff, has been instituted in the United States Court here against the Mobile & Girard Railroad to recover over 5,000 acres of land in this State, which was granted the State in trust for the Mobile & Girard and other railroads. The bill alleges that the provisions of the act have not been complied with and that the Mobile & Girard Railroad obtained possession of the land by a false and fraudulent certificate from the Governor of Alabama to the Secretary of the Interior that the road was constructed from Girard to Mobile, when, as a matter of fact, it has never been built further than Troy, Ala.

The lands in controversy are very valuable for their yellow pine timber, and some of them have been sold to Northern capitalists. The bill asks for the appointment of a receiver by authority of an order issued by Judge Dan Pardee of the New Orleans United States Court.

Marshal Walker has gone to Sotheast Alabama to arrest the depredators and seize the timber cut from the land in question. It is reported that timber valued at $100,000 has been taken.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

Accurately fitted by the best opticians. Prices, steel, $1 and up; gold, $5 and up.

OPERA GLASSES.

The finest stock ever shown. Price, $3.50 to $40; all guaranteed.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Broadway and Locust.

ON THE BORDER.

Boomers Ready to Invade and Settle on the Cherokee Strip.

GUTHRIE, I. T., Feb. 28.—The Cherokee Strip boomers are already arriving to be on hand when the lands are opened for settlement. The Indians are preparing to submit, and will take the lands allotted to them, and have already begun to pick what they want. "Gen. Grant," an old Iowa Chief, has staked a fine claim near the Oklahoma line, and a stampede on the part of the braves is expected for the other fine claims. An agent from Washington is daily expected to begin the work of allotting the lands to the Indians. The boomers, who contemplate settling on the Iona, Sac and Fox Reservations, are congregating at Guthrie, while those who expect to get good lands on the Cherokee Strip will make Arkansas City their headquarters until it is time to start.

It was announced yesterday that the Cherokee Live Stock Association will make a strong effort to secure a restraining order from Washington before getting its cattle off the lands.

THE LAST WEEK OF JOEL SWOPE & BRO.'S



SUCCESSFUL

ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE!



SALE CLOSES

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 1st.

Left for Parts Unknown.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 28.—The *Journal's* St. Vincent (Minn.) special says: R. J. Boylan, Jr., observer at the United States Signal Station here, has left for parts unknown, leaving many creditors. Some of the Government property at the signal office is missing.

Robert Garrett.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 28.—Robert Garrett returned home last night from Fortress Monroe. His physicians will take him to Cuba next week.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.